The Chicago Daily Tribune.
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SECOND EDITION

WERE BEATEN BRUTALLY.

Serious Accusations Made Against Two Police Officers.

PRISONERS MAKE CHARGES.

James Kelty Says He Was Treated Most Shamefully.

THE POLICEMEN DENY THE STORY.

Justice Woodman Denounces the Affair as an Outrage.

BONFIELD MAY SUCCEED SUPT. MARSH.

Cases of alleged brutality toward prisoners by police officers have been numerous on the West Side of late, and a trial in Justice Woodman's court yesterday developed that clubs were used altogether too freely in the particular case on trial.

At 2 o'clock in the morning a week ago last Sunday a row occurred at a dance held in the hall at Twenty-first and Robey streets. Officer Charles Dohrmann of the Hinman Street Station was below stairs and he got it into his head that a conspiracy had been formed by some of the male dancers to thrash him. He accordingly went to the doorway and blew his whistle for help. Officers Richard Scott and J. J. Sheehan came to his assistance. The three went up into the hall where a well-developed fight was in progress. Dohrmann arrested James Kelty, Simon Cregar, and Charles Harder. While calling for the patrol wagon Officer Scott's prisoner escaped and four shots were fired at him but without result. Cregar and Kelty were taken to the station and booked for disorderly conduct and resisting an officer. A continuance was taken until yesterday in Kelty's case. The latter, who says he was not in the fight, took the stand and related what occurred on the ride from the dance hall to the station. Said he:

"Dohrmann seemed greatly incensed at me, believing that I was in the conspiracy to thrash him. He struck me on the head with his billy and punched me in the neck. Officer Scott also struck me with his club. I was covered with blood when I reached the station, but Dohrmann knocked me down and kicked me in the side and in the neck."

Cregar said that he had been treated the same way. At the station he said Officer Scott struck him in the face and knocked him down and kicked him, and both officers were about to renew their attack on both prisoners, who were bleeding profusely, when the Desk Sergeant rushed in and interfered, exclaiming: "That will do; we will have no murdering done here."

The officers denied most strenuously that they had used their clubs. Justice Woodman said that if the clubbing had been done it was altogether unnecessary. He dismissed the charge of resisting an officer, and fined Kelty $1 and costs.

Three Policemen Discharged.

Patrolmen Martin Ulrich and Hardwig Ericsson of the Irving Park Police Station and Patrolmen John Schultheiss of the East Chicago Avenue Station were discharged from the force yesterday by Chief of Police Marsh. Schultheiss and Ericcson were removed without the formality of a trial before the Police Inspectors, the Chief evidently being convinced of their guilt, as only two-sided cases are heard by the Trial Board. Schultheiss was discharged because he is now in the County Jail awaiting trial on a charge of bigamy. He is accused with having maintained two families in Chicago for some time.

Ericcson was charged with having insulted several women on Washington street, near Clark, while on a big drunk. He had secured permission to go home by telling his superior officer that his sister was dying and put in his little vacation in getting drunk.

The case against Ullrich was investigated Monday night by the Police Trial Board. The evidence against the officer tended to show that he entered a hall where a raffle was going on and where beer and dancing were adjuncts at 9 o'clock and left the place only to pull his box, which was across the street, every hour. The man who tended bar swore that Ullrich drank between twenty-five and thirty beers, besides a large quantity of "schnapps," paying only for a portion. Early in the morning, when a row occurred and several young men attacked the barkeeper, the officer took the part of the young men and did not leave the hall till 4 o'clock, when he went home with the crowd he had defended. The evidence also went to show that the officer was made a butt of ridicule for the crowd in the hall, some of those present removing the officer's helmet and crowning him with a straw hat.

BONFIELD MAY SUCCEED MARSH.

Rumor That the Ex-Inspector Is to Be Made Chief of Police.

It was rumored about the City-Hall yesterday that John Bonfield, the detective and ex-Inspector of Police, was to be made Chief of Police, to succeed Mr. Marsh.

Mr. Bonfield was seen at his residence last night by a TRIBUNE reporter and asked if the position of Chief of Police had been tendered him by the Administration.

"It has not," he replied.

"Did a messenger call at your office for such a purpose?"

"Not that I know of."

"Did you make the remark at any time that you would not take the place if two hours' service would save the Administration?"

"I do not remember saying such a thing," replied the detective with a smile.

"Do you know whether a systematic effort is being made to oust Marsh?"

"I have had nothing to do with the Administration, and know nothing about what is going on except what I read in the papers. I know nothing at all about the matters concerning which you speak."

"Have you received any information to the effect that the Mayor at any time intended to offer you the place?"

"I have not."

"PRETTY BILLY" IN CUSTODY AT DENVER.

Arrested for Jumping a $3,000 Bail Bond in St. Louis Some Time Ago.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 2.—William Atkins, alias "Pretty Billy," one of the slickest swindlers in America, was arrested here today for jumping a $3,000 bail bond in St. Louis. He will be held until the arrival of the Missouri officials with requisition papers.

Entertained at Frontenac.

FRONTENAC, N. Y., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Charles K. Miller of Chicago gave an elaborate dinner today at the Hotel Frontenac, Round Island, in honor of his friends, thirty ladies and gents of the Michigan steam yacht Roberta, now cruising among the Thousand Islands.

Texas Citizens at War Over Small-Pox.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—A case of small-pox has been discovered at Marlin, Tex., and new Waco proposes to retaliate by quarantining against Marlin. It is an interesting fight these two cities are having.

SOCIAL SENSATION IN ST. LOUIS.

Engagement of Mrs. Grace January and an Englishman Declared Off.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—A cablegram received today in this city by the friends of the lady most interested announced a severance of the engagement between Mrs. Grace January, née Valle, and Mr. Mortimer Frewen of London. The information comes from Mrs. January herself and hence is accepted by her friends unquestionably as true. In view of the wealth, social prominence, and fortunate personal endowments of Mrs. January this statement will create a sensation, not only in St. Louis, where she is highly connected by ties of blood and marriage, but also in New York, where she is well known.

There is information that the case of Mrs. January and Mr. Frewen is but a repetition of that of Miss Gwendolin Caldwell and Prince Murat. The groom-elect's views as to the financial support due him from his bride were greatly exaggerated. Mrs. January, while in the enjoyment of an almost royal income from her Granite Mountain stock and other property, is still a lady of pride and discretion, and was not disposed to allow even an English husband to assume entire control of her estate. And although she has been staying in London since early last winter, her friends now expect that she will make arrangements for an early return to America. There were rumors yesterday that the groom's connection by marriage with the Jeromes of New York and the family of Sir Randolph Churchill had had its effect in causing Mrs. January to break the engagement; but that is not the ground for the severance as Mrs. January's friends understand the matter.

Mrs. January is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Valle and the widow of Jessie January. The latter was related by blood with the Lindells, and all three families have commanded the very highest social position in St. Louis for three generations. Mrs. January has been a widow for several years and has one daughter, who is one of the heirs to the vast Lindell estate. The widow herself is said to have an income of $10,000 a month from her Granite Mountain stock alone. She was in St. Louis last winter on the occasion of the death of her mother, Mrs. Valle, and sailed almost immediately afterward for London. Her late betrothed is said to be a tradesman in London, and a man possessing neither wealth, title, nor prominent social position.

Mrs. January was at one time reported to be engaged to ex-Police Commissioner Gooding of this city.

IN FAVOR OF JOHN A. DAVIS' DEMURRERS.

The Chicago Man Scores a Point in the Famous Davis Will Case.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Judge McHatton today decided in all cases in favor of the demurrers of John A. Davis of Chicago to the objections of the other heirs to the admission of the alleged will of A. J. Davis to probate. Contestants are allowed until Sept. 12 to amend objections.

[A sensation was caused at Helena, Mont., July 24 of the present year, when it was announced that a will of the dead millionaire had been found. When Davis died the opinion was universal that he had left a will. The most diligent search, however, failed to bring one to light, and the heirs in various sections began to file their claims. The chief claimants were John A. Davis of Chicago and H. A. Root of New York, the former the brother and the latter the nephew of the millionaire. A second Richmond appeared in the field in the shape of a young man from Salem, Ia., who gave the name of Thomas Jefferson Davis and claimed to be the son of the deceased. He admitted that no formal ceremony had been performed, but that A. J. Davis, deceased, and Miss Lucretia Brown had lived together as man and wife from 1861 to 1865, and that he was the fruit of that union. The hearing of the claims of each of these applicants for the position of administrator opened before Judge McHatton, in the District Court, April 18. The magnitude of the property in question and the fact that the administrator would have a better position regarding it than an heir, caused the fight to be a bitter one. Judge McHatton decided in favor of John A. Davis on the ground that he was the first to apply and that he was competent.

From this decision Root appealed to the Supreme Court, but pending a hearing of the case the will was found. By it Thomas Jefferson Davis and Pet Davis and her mother, Miss Brudgert, received a lifetime maintenance. The remainder of the property went to John A. Davis.]

THREATEN TO KILL MINISTER MIZNER.

Barrundia's Followers Want Revenge for the Death of Their Chief.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CITY OF GUATEMALA, Sept. 2.—Minister Mizner's friends are urging him to abandon the city if he would save his life. The followers of Gen. Barrundia threaten to kill him on sight. Incensed by his order to Capt. Pitts to surrender their chief, they hold him responsible for the subsequent tragedy on board the Acapulio. The failure of the attempt of Barrundia's daughter to shoot Mizner seems only to have whetted their appetite for revenge.

Up to the present time Mr. Mizner shows no signs of accepting the advice of his friends—to flee from the city—but the almost open threats of assassination have badly frightened him, and the legation is constantly guarded by squads of policemen. Nothing is talked of but the attempt of Barrundia's daughter to kill Mr. Mizner. The facts are substantially as sent yesterday, although the details vary considerably as they are told by different eyewitnesses. Undoubtedly the woman, who was recently married in this city, was made temporarily crazy by the story of the killing of her father.

When she appeared at the legation she was pale and trembling with excitement. In her hand she carried a revolver, and she had forced her way into Mr. Mizner's office before any one had presence of mind enough to arrest her. Then followed the scene as described yesterday. While the servants were disarming the woman, it is now said, Mr. Mizner ran into the street crying loudly for help. A crowd quickly gathered, among them being a number of policemen, who arrested the woman and marched her off to prison.

BLOODHOUNDS TRACKING THE ROBBER.

Rube Burrows in a Fair Way to Be Captured by the Authorities.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Sheriff McMillan of Escambia County with a party of armed men started this morning on the trail of the robber who held up the Northbound Louisville and Nashville train near Pensacola Junction last night. A pack of bloodhounds were taken down to the scene and no pains will be spared in the effort to capture the plunderer. It is stated today that the robber only got about $300 in money and several thousand dollars worth of valuable papers. From descriptions given it is supposed that the hold-up was the work of Rube Burrows, the notorious train robber.

GLADSTONE WILL NEVER VISIT AMERICA.

His Age and His Engagements Disable Him from Making the Voyage.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—John Cameron of the London *Advertiser* wrote to Mr. Gladstone inviting him to visit Canada. He received a prompt reply, which is as follows:

Dear Sir: I regard with the greatest interest the condition and progress of Canada. I had to do with its affairs officially when it was in the trammels of administration from Downing street, and I belonged to the Cabinet which prepared the act and formed the plan for the erection of the Dominion. But I cannot hope to see that great territory, for my age, and, still more, my engagements utterly disable me from crossing the Atlantic. I shall be glad if you will make this known to all such as may feel interest in the matter. Yours very faithfully, W. E. GLADSTONE.

Hawarden, Aug. 15, 1890.

TEN LIVES LOST AT SEA.

THE STEAMER PORTUENSE FOUNDERS DURING A HEAVY STORM.

The Captain, the First and Third Mates, the Chief Engineer, Two Stewards, the Boatswain, the Carpenter, One Fireman, and One Seaman Drowned—Nineteen of the Crew Saved—Proceedings of the Single Tax Convention—Meeting of the Republican State Committee—Miscellany.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Dispatches to the Maritime Exchange today announce the loss of the steamer Portuense of the Red Cross Line, which sailed from this city Aug. 17 last for Para and Macelo. Capt. Hewes of the Portuense, the first and third mates, the chief engineer, two stewards, the boatswain, the carpenter, one fireman, and one seaman were lost. Nineteen of the crew were saved.

According to the dispatches received at the office of Shipton, Green & Co. the steamer foundered during a terrific gale off the Onegada Islands in the British West Indies. The Portuense was an iron steamer of 1,470 tons, and was owned by R. Singlehurst & Co. of London and Liverpool. It was an eleven-knot steamer and was one of the fastest of the Red Cross Line. It sailed from New York to Baltimore, and left that port for Para Aug. 21. The Portuense sailed into the same series of gales and encountered the same bad weather which played such havoc with the steamer Orinoco and the bark Goddard and which transatlantic steamers have been reporting for three weeks. Although a small steamer and heavily laden, the Portuense made fair progress until nearing the British West Indian Islands. In that latitude the weather continued to grow worse and the gales increased in intensity. Immense seas swept the steamer's decks and it was all that the officers could do to control it. For four days it battled with the worst storm the Captain had ever experienced.

The gale increased in violence, and the vessel became unmanageable and foundered off the Onegada Islands. The officers and crew launched the steamer's boats, but that which contained the Captain, first and third mates, with chief engineer, two stewards, the boatswain, carpenter, and fireman, and one seaman was swamped and the men were drowned. The others managed to ride the seas until seen by a passing vessel, when they were picked up.

The Portuense carried only merchandise between New York and Liverpool, but carried passengers on the return trip. It was valued at $100,000 and the cargo at the same sum.

SINGLE-TAX CONVENTION.

The Day Principally Consumed in Perfecting the Permanent Organization.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—When Chairman Louis F. Post called the Single-Tax Convention to order today one of the Secretaries read the resolutions on which the principles of the permanent organization were to be established. They were proposed by Thomas Carscaden of New Britain, Conn., and were as follows:

Resolved, That the single-tax organization and single-tax men represented in this conference do hereby constitute this body as the National League of Single-Tax Clubs of the United States.

2. That to this league shall be intrusted the direction of the work of propagating the single-tax principles.

3. That to further this work a National committee of one person from each State and Territory here represented be proposed by the delegates thereof and appointed by this league.

4. That the committee may in its discretion appoint one additional member for each State and Territory not here represented.

5. That each member of this committee shall have therein a vote proportional to the number of single-tax organizations represented by him.

6. That this committee shall determine the time, and place, and representation therein of future conventions and national league and single-tax clubs of the United States.

The committee had also a plan ready which called forth a discussion. The committee's plan was read first and Mr. Carscaden's resolutions were placed before the meeting as an amendment. Mr. Carscaden said his idea was to construct the organization so that the power of conducting it would be put in the hands of the general body and not in the power of the executive body. In other words, to work it from the bottom up.

After a long discussion the following committee was appointed, to whom shall be referred all propositions submitted to the meeting: Messrs. McDowell, Tennessee; Buell, Minnesota; Croasdale, New York; Ripley, Illinois; and Atkinson, Pennsylvania.

Letters of apology for non-attendance were read from several single-tax men, among them Charles Reade of Kansas.

At the afternoon session the committee's report, which was put into a resolution, was read, as follows:

Resolved, That the delegates here assembled be and are hereby organized into a National Single-Tax League. All organizations subscribing to the National single-tax platform shall be eligible for membership.

Resolved, That the General Committee of the National Single-Tax League shall consist of one member from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, such members to be elected by the delegates thereof, and five members at large to be elected by this conference.

Resolved, That this committee shall have power to elect a known single-tax man from States and Territories not represented in this conference. Members thus elected to fill vacancies shall serve only until the single-tax organizations of their respective localities elect their successors. Said General Committee shall have power to fill all vacancies in their membership. Each member of this committee shall have one vote. The General Committee may elect such officials and appoint such employés and subcommittees as they may deem necessary.

Resolved, That while the league is an organization and seeks to incorporate its economic views in law through political action, we recommend cooperation with parties in full accord with our views that may be organized to advocate the single tax on ethical grounds.

The report was adopted. The five delegates at large were appointed as follows:

William T. Croasdale, Louis F. Post, August Lewis, Reuben Gordon, and G. St. John Laurens.

The National Committee is as follows:

Alabama, B. C. Norton; California, H. L. Pleace; Colorado, James W. Bucklin; Connecticut, Lawrence D. Sharon; Delaware, George W. Kreer; District of Columbia, Robert J. Boyd; South Dakota, W. E. Brokaw; Illinois, W. W. Bailey; Iowa, R. Spencer; Kentucky, Samuel H. Edgar; Louisiana, James Middleton; Minnesota, Oliver T. Ericson; Michigan, A. F. Wettlafauer; Maine, Fred. T. Syford; Massachusetts, James R. Carret; Maryland, Dr. William A. Hill; New Jersey, John W. Jakeway; New York, Thomas Gorman; Ohio, L. E. Seima; Pennsylvania, A. H. Stevenson; Rhode Island, David Harroway; Tennessee, Ballou Smith; Virginia, G. C. Conroy; Missouri, H. Martin Williams.

The convention then adjourned till tomorrow. A mass-meeting was held in the evening.

W. Lloyd Garrison of Boston said that before Cleveland's free trade message he used to keep clippings from newspapers in relation to free trade. They came in slowly. Since the message they increased a hundred fold. To Mr. Cleveland was not due the credit of this, but he was the occasion. The mention of Mr. Cleveland's free trade message evoked loud cheers from the meeting.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Resolutions Adopted by the State Central Committee Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—A meeting of the Republican State committee was held today at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Many members of the State Committee were absent and the meeting was of brief duration. It was a foregone conclusion that no State convention would be called, as the only pending vacancy in a State office is a Judgeship of the Court of Appeals. The committee renominated the present Democratic incumbent, Judge Robert Earl. Resolutions were adopted, of which the following is an extract.

The committee, voicing the expression of its party, commends the vigorous and successful effort of Speaker Reed and his Republican associates in the House of Representatives to establish the fact that the majority in Congress is entitled to exercise the privileges and powers of the majority regardless of the caprices and voices of the minority.

It heartily commends the McKinley Tariff bill for the protection of home industries, and especially for the reason that it is the first measure of the kind that has embraced a distinctively agricultural schedule.

The Republican party heartily indorses every and any proposition for commercial reciprocity which will open new markets for the products of our farms and factories, without jeopardizing the interests of either.

We urge upon the Federal Senate the grave need of a fair election law to prevent the control of Congressional elections, North and South, by fraud and force. We call attention to the fact that the measure now pending before Congress, which has been so grossly misrepresented by a partisan press, does not interfere with the control of local or State affairs in any State, North or South; that it does not provide for the use of the military at the polls any more than do existing laws, and that it can only be enforced upon the petition of a number of citizens in any Congressional district.

Chairman John N. Knapp declined to say whether an attempt would be made to form a coalition against Tammany in the coming campaign. That was a problem, he declared, which the local organizations must solve for themselves.

RESENTS HIS EXPULSION.

Fred S. Gibbs Declares That Platt Can't Read Him Out of the Party.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—"A year ago Mr. T. C. Platt made a deal with Tammany which was notorious, and yet now he has me expelled from the Republican County Committee because of an alleged similar offense," said Fred S. Gibbs today at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. Gibbs was virtually expelled from the Republican County Committee last night by a vote of the Executive Committee which stood 434 against and 44 for him. Mr. Gibbs continued, "I deny that I have ever made a deal with Tammany. These charges brought against me will not bear the light of inspection. It is a conspiracy to attack me. Mr. Platt cannot read me out of the pary by having the committee to do his bidding. I am a Republican, have stood by the party, and I propose to go back to the Assembly as a Republican."

SAY THEY WILL WORK IN EARNEST.

Members of the Grant Monument Committee Hold Another Meeting.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Executive Committee of the Grant Monument Fund met today to devise measures for raising money to accomplish the purpose for which the organization was formed. All the members were present except Messrs. Sydney Dillon and Cornelius O'Reilly. It was decided to appoint a committee to procure a place in which the plans submitted by architects for the proposed monument may be fittingly displayed. This committee is to perform its duties tomorrow and the inspection by the committee will be made Thursday morning. The plans are five in number. The competing architects are Messrs. Carere & Hastings, Charles W. Clinton, and N. Le Brun & Sons, of New York; and J. H. Duncan and John Ord of Philadelphia.

Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Chairman of the Executive Committee, said after the meeting that the disposition among the members was to select a plan without delay and then begin in earnest the work of raising the $500,000 necessary to build the monument. He also said the committee had received assurances from Gov. Hill of his sympathy and support.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

A Steamboat Collision Causes a Panic Among the 1,200 Passengers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The steamer Massachusetts of the Providence line, while rounding the Battery on her way to her pier at the foot of Warren street about 8 o'clock this morning, collided with a scow loaded with freight-cars in charge of the Pennsylvania railroad tug Oakland. There were fully 1,200 passengers on board the steamer, and for a time there was a prospect of a serious panic. A wild scramble was made for life-preservers, and the distress whistles of the steamers and the tug were mingled with the cries of terrified men, women, and children. The Massachusetts was repaired and proceeded on her way this evening.

New York Wants a Recount.

Ald. Tait surprised his colleagues in the board today by presenting a resolution declaring that the recent census was inaccurate and an injustice and calling upon the Government for a special enumeration. The chief point made in the resolutions was that the city would be defeated in her just complement of Congressmen, as the census was fully 200,000 more than that gathered by the enumerators in this city. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 18 to 12.

Cigarette Smokers Arrested.

A policeman of the East Eighty-eighth street precinct Monday night arrested the first offenders captured in Yorkville for violating the Cigarette law. The prisoners were Edward McGrath, 15 years old, and George Ryan, also 15 years old. They were puffing away at cigarettes and had each a package of cigarettes in his pocket. Justice Welde advised them today to "swear off" at once, as they were liable to imprisonment for from one to ten days if caught smoking again. He then discharged them.

The Union Ferry Company Sold.

All the rights, title, interest, franchises, etc., of the Union Ferry company in real estate, ferries, dock privileges, and vessels of various kinds were sold this afternoon by Auctioneer Adrian H. Muller at the Real Estate Exchange for $3,250,000. The purchasers were Messrs. Lowry, Stone & Auterbach, a legal firm in this city. They declined to give the names of the parties for whom they were acting.

Varnishers Quit Work.

The union varnishers and polishers of this city and Brooklyn went on strike this morning for an increase of wages. They demand $2.50 a day for inside work and $3 for outside work, a slight advance over present rates. About 900 men went out early in the day, but by noon their number was reduced to 614, employers having granted their demands.

Miscellaneous Notes.

Franz Maezchatz was mysteriously cut to death last night, the result of a Labor-Day celebration at the house of some neighbors. There is no clew to the perpetrator of the deed.

George and Henry Schottman, brothers, were drowned in the Passaic River at Swinefield Bridge, N. J., yesterday while fishing, and a companion named Linderman was driven insane by the accident. George Schottman's wife swooned when she heard of her husband's death, and is now in a critical condition.

CARS RUN INTO A PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL.

A Man Asleep in One of the Rooms Crushed to Death.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—A coal-train on the New York, Ontario and Western railroad left the track at Mayville, near Carbondale, tonight and crashed into Gryer's Hotel, killing a boarder named William Lyons, who was asleep in bed. Twenty-five cars were piled about the hotel. The accident was caused by a train breaking in two.

Extensive Iron Works Sold.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Spalding Iron Works, at Brilliant, this county, which cost $200,000 ten years ago, were sold this afternoon at Sheriff's sale to George K. Wheat, an iron manufacturer of Wheeling, W. Va., for $60,000. The furnace will be immediately started.

AGREE TO UNION PRICES.

ONE HUNDRED CONTRACTORS PAY THE WAGES DEMANDED BY CARPENTERS.

The Strike Likely to End Soon—Two Thousand Men Return to Work Again—Only 2,500 Men Now Idle—Bricklayers May Extend Aid—Employers to Hold a Meeting for Peace—Order from the Chief of Police.

The carpenters' strike will not cause the public much inconvenience. The union men are going to work wherever they can get union wages and hours. Over 100 contractors have agreed to the union scale and 2,000 strikers are back at work today. At this rate the strike will be over in a few days.

The strike went into effect yesterday. The cessation of work was quite general—more so than on the first day of the strike last spring—but it will not be of such long duration. The number of men who quit yesterday morning is put at about 4,500. That will leave 2,500 idle today. But this number will be largely increased by those who remained at work on the first day either through a misunderstanding of the strike order or on account of their unwillingness to quit. The strike committee is sending out pickets who will visit the non-union men and try to induce them to join the strikers or expound the order to such union men as have remained at work.

The Carpenters' Council took a radical departure from its former policy at a meeting held yesterday, and the prospect for early peace is considerably brighter in consequence. The council decided that any contractor who is willing to pay the union scale of 37½ cents an hour as a minimum with overtime at the rate of time and one-half, to recognize the eight-hour day, and to consent to submit all disputes to arbitration, may employ all the union men he wants.

One Hundred Contractors Come to Time.

As a result of this policy over one hundred contractors announced their willingness to observe these conditions, and their men received orders to resume work. The names of all these contractors have to be reported to the Strike Committee. Up to the present time the strikers have refused to make terms with any individual contractor, but insisted that their union be officially recognized by the associations of contractors. Since the old Master Carpenters declared that theirs was only a social organization and the new Boss Carpenters' Association practically went to pieces the union has had no organization to deal with. Moreover, many of the so-called new bosses kept their agreement to pay 37½ cents, and this necessitated that they be allowed to go on with their work. Hence this departure from the old policy.

If this process of disintegration of the bosses' associations should go on for awhile the strike would gradually peter out and the journeymen would gain a substantial concession of their demands. But it is highly probable that the employers will take action at their meeting tomorrow looking towards an official adjustment of the difficulty. It will be a matter of self-protection with them, as their association would not long survive if each member should make terms individually with the union. There is a well-defined impression that a pretty good understanding exists already and that only formal action is required to give it shape and force. Some have it that Congressman Frank Lawler is to be the mediator. President O'Connell of the Carpenters' Council denies this. He says:

"We want no politics mixed up in this affair in any shape, and the originator of the story is telling a willful and malicious falsehood."

President Goldie of the Master Carpenters says: "I have heard nothing of it. However, should Mr. Lawler call upon us he will be civilly received by us." Further he refused to talk on the subject.

An adjustment of the trouble by arbitration with the old Master Carpenters' Association is made much easier by the decision of the union not to insist on the contractors confining themselves to union men. The journeymen rely on their personal efforts to bring the non-union men into the fold.

Conflicting Statements Made.

There is the usual discrepancy between the statements of the opposing parties in the present struggle. The union men claim that the strike is almost complete, and that the men who have not gone out yet will quit in a day or two. The contractors say that the strike does not interfere with their business at all. At the headquarters of the old bosses it was stated that hardly any of their men had quit, and that about sixty new men had been hired. Detective Berry was installed as Secretary of the strike committee. At the new bosses' headquarters it was admitted that the strike caused some inconvenience, but not much. No record was kept of the reports of different contractors, and a comprehensive view of the situation could not be obtained.

The various carpenters' unions held meetings at their respective halls and endeavored to enforce the rule that every member should report there in order to show that he was not working. The reports were rather indefinite. Union No. 1 has a membership of 2,500, and all of them were reported to be on strike. Union No. 28 met at Wabash avenue and Thirty-seventh street and reported all men out. So did Union No. 18 at No. 117 Cornell street, and Union No. 10 at Forty-fourth and State streets. Similar reports were received from every union.

The Carpenters' Council was in session all day. Besides adopting the plan of settling with individual contractors, it gave instructions to the Strike Committee, consisting of Robert Swallow, J. G. Ogden, and Alfred Williams, as to their duties. District Secretary W. S. Weeks read the instructions from the national headquarters of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners at Philadelphia, according to which every striker is entitled to a benefit of $1 a day as long as the strike is in progress, the funds to be supplied from the treasury of the national organization.

The journeymen stated that non-union men had come to headquarters in large numbers and announced their intention to strike and join the unions. Only one case of this kind is authenticated it appears. Sixteen men employed by J. B. Allen, a member of the old Master Carpenters' Association at Twenty-second and State streets, went out and sent a committee to union headquarters to see about joining the union. Chairman Swallow of the Strike Committee accompanied the men and made arrangements to have them initiated.

Looking to the Bricklayers.

A great deal depends on the action of the bricklayers and master masons. At the last meeting of the Bricklayers' Union the Arbitration Committee was instructed to seek a conference with the committee of the mason contractors with a view of bringing about a settlement of the carpenters' strike. The bricklayers have a rule not to work under police protection. In addition to this they decided not to work with non-union men on the same job, whether they are carpenters, plasterers, hodcarriers, or any other kind of tradesmen. It remains to be seen how far individual bricklayers will carry out this resolution. The union as a body cannot strike in support of the carpenters, being prevented by its contract with the employers, but individual members cannot be compelled to work. The arbitration committee was to have notified the bosses' committee of the intended meeting, but it was denied yesterday at the Builders' Exchange that any such notice had been received.

The master carpenters placed little credence in the report of the action of the bricklayers. The journeymen on the other hand

ATTENDANCE AT THE EXPOSITION.

What Will the Daily Average Be?—"The Tribune's" Great Offer.

The eighteenth annual exhibition of the Inter-State Exposition opens in this city today. In order to give THE TRIBUNE'S readers an opportunity to exercise their guessing faculties in a profitable manner the following offers are made:

To the person making the closest estimate on the average daily attendance at the Exposition will be given a Dueber-Hampden Railway 14-Carat Gold Watch, value........$125

To the person making the next closest estimate a Remington Standard Typewriter No. 2, pica, complete, value.. 100

To the person making the third best estimate a New No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, antique oak woodwork, value.......... 60

The awards will be made at the close of the Exposition from the official figures furnished by the Secretary. The polls will be kept open until Saturday, Oct. 18, at 11 p. m.

Fill out the annexed coupon and send it to CHICAGO TRIBUNE Exposition Editor, Chicago, Ill.:

I estimate the average daily attendance at the eighteenth annual exhibition of the Inter-State Exposition at

Signed..........

No. ...., *Street*..........

Town..........

State..........

expect great things of the bricklayers, and predict that there will be trouble if the demands of that union are not heeded.

The Chief of Police issued the following bulletin:

A policeman must not interfere or meddle in civil matters except to prevent a disturbance or to quell one actually begun. He must be constantly on the alert, and under no circumstances must he take part or sides in any controversy or discussion regarding labor troubles, strikes, or such like. It is the duty of the police to faithfully and impartially enforce the laws, to protect the property and rights of all citizens, and to preserve the peace. Workingmen, whether union or non-union men, must not be interfered with in their work, and crowds must not be allowed to congregate on the streets.

Boxmakers Go on Strike.

The boxmakers at Hair & Ridgway's factory, at Twenty-second street and Blue Island avenue, struck yesterday because the firm employed non-union carpenters to take the places of the strikers. A committee of the boxmakers waited on the Carpenters' Council and informed it of their action.

PASSENGER CONDUCTORS' DEMAND.

Wielders of Ticket Punches on the Northwestern Want More Pay.

A committee representing the passenger conductors of the nine divisions of the Chicago and Northwestern railway system waited on General Manager Whitman yesterday and presented a demand for increase in wages. A considerable portion of the afternoon was taken up with a discussion of the matter. The committee was informed that no answer could be made to their request until the return of President Hughitt from Europe, who is expected back Sept. 25. The conductors have been making on the average about $83 a month. Those on the Clinton division have been able to reach the maximum of $100 for a month's run. The three scales laid before the road yesterday advance a month's wages to $115, $125, and $135, respectively, of the three classes of conductors.

The management of the Illinois Central will not be able to return an answer to the trainmen's scale of wages, presented last week, until General Superintendent Sullivan gets back from Nautucket. He leaves there for home the end of this week. The information collected up to the present time as to the pay of other roads for the same class of employés develops the fact that there is an entire absence of uniformity as to wages.

A Coal Merchant Felt the Strike.

The effects of the New York Central strike were felt in a way that appears rather remote by Walter S. Bogle, the coal dealer. One of the New York Central line steamers tied up at Mr. Bogle's yard on the North Branch with a load of several hundred tons of coal. When the coal unloaders saw it was a New York Central boat they refused to unload it. The coal unloaders have a strong organization and belong to the Knights of Labor, hence their sympathy with the strikers. They meant to hit the New York Central and did not realize that they injured only the coal merchant who had to pay for the steamboat lying idle. Mr. Bogle offered the men $5 a day in addition to their wages of 12 cents a ton, but could not hire them. He finally picked up some men and managed to get his coal ashore.

SMASH-UP ON THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Two Persons Killed and Eleven Injured in a Wreck Near Eagle Gorge, Wash.

HOT SPRINGS, Wash., Sept. 2.—A terrible accident occurred on the Northern Pacific last night four miles from Eagle Gorge. Two persons were killed and eleven others injured. The east-bound passenger, No. 2, was thrown from the track by a broken rail and the mail, express, and baggage cars, smoker, emigrant-car, and two coaches were thrown from the track. The names of the killed are:

BEN YOUNG, umpire of the Northwest League.
J. D. KEPPLER of Red Bluff, Cal.

The names of those injured are:

R. W. HEALY AND WIFE, Tracy, Minn.
MRS. DR. A. H. FOWLER, Holyoke, Mass.
V. G. FROST, Ellensburg.
E. T. FURNISS, Tacoma.
JUDD RANDALL, Glenville, Minn.
GEORGE BRAHSKY, Spokane Falls.
R. S. CAMPBELL, Oregon.
G. H. WOODSON, a tourist.
GEORGE E. PURPLE, Edgemoor, Mich.

Physicians have been sent from Ellensburg and a special train will bring the wounded to this city.

KILLED IN A DUEL OVER POLITICS.

Two South Carolina Men Carve Each Other with Knives.

COLUMBUS, S. C., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—At a picnic in Orangeburg County yesterday Patrick Lowman and William Beckman became involved in a heated political controversy. The two men represented the contending Democratic factions in this State, and, Lowman being a straightout and Beckman a Tillmanite, words soon led to blows, and finally both men drew their knives, with which they fought desperately until weakness from loss of blood compelled them to desist. Lowman's throat was cut and he was otherwise terribly wounded. He died today. Beckman's injuries are not serious and he will recover.

ENLARGING OUR MARKETS

Senator Hale Advocates His Reciprocity Amendment.

IT IS EXTENDED PROTECTION

Sherman of Ohio Likes Canada Better than Spanish America.

HE CRITICISES THE PROPOSITION.

Senator Allison Makes an Argument in Favor of Free Sugar.

DEMOCRATS UNEASY OVER THE OUTLOOK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The reciprocity debate in the Senate today was intensely interesting. It showed how foolish the course of the Senate had been in wasting days on unimportant details and leaving only a limited period for a subject as broad as the tariff itself. But there are several alleged leaders who were not willing that reciprocity should be discussed at all because they are afraid of it. Senator Hale in opening the debate took a bold stand for his original amendment, introduced last June, which vested in the President the power to declare, without further legislation, the ports of the United States open to any nation on the American hemisphere on reciprocal conditions. While not claiming that the amendment was perfect Mr. Hale stoutly defended the principle on which it was based. However, he indicated that the Aldrich amendment reported from the Finance Committee was a step far enough in the right direction to meet with his support. Senator Kenna's speech was mainly a Democratic campaign argument on the tariff.

Senator Allison did not take the floor to talk reciprocity, but in the statement he made concerning the revenues he made known his willingness to uphold reciprocity legislation, while declaring that the revenues could stand the loss of income from free sugar. Senator Allison, at the start, seemed to imply that there were two sides to the question.

Senator Sherman was for reciprocity, but he wanted Canada taken in and made to share its benefits. The Ohio Senator seems to be still an annexationist, but he wants to use gentle means. In Canadian reciprocity there would not be the same danger to wool that comes from freer commercial relations with South American countries.

Senator Gibson of Louisiana naturally did not want reciprocity, which meant free sugar. Some of his objections to making sugar so largely the basis of reciprocity trade relations, while wool and other articles are not touched, were well taken. But the answer to all such criticism is that the plan now being presented is not claimed to be perfect. Once committed to the principle of reciprocity Congress will undoubtedly broaden the basis on which it rests.

It was noticeable that the reactionists among the Republican Senators represented by Senator Dolph in objecting to the whole brood of reciprocity resolutions as a blow at the protection system found few sympathizers.

Democrats Becoming Uneasy.

The uneasiness of the Democrats at the prospect of the Republican Senators committing the party to reciprocity legislation cropped out in a good many ways. The Democrats don't like it at all. They see that the issue won't be made as they intended, and the best they can do is to pick flaws in the propositions that have appeared. But they don't like to place themselves in antagonism to a popular idea, and there will be few Democratic speeches about reciprocity.

When the Tariff bill was taken up, the sugar schedule was considered.

Mr. Carlisle gave notice that he would move to strike out all the paragraphs relative to sugar bounties.

Mr. Hale offered the reciprocity amendment, of which he had given notice on June 19, and addressed the Senate upon it. The desirability of such an interchange of products as the amendment proposed, he said, had been a subject which had given rise to the closest attention, and had resulted in grave and pertinent suggestions from eminent public men of the United States during the last thirty years. Whoever had seen the gradual falling off of American trade with Central and South America and the isles of the sea must have witnessed those conditions with the greatest impatience. The people of all those countries had a common interest with the people of the United States. Alluding to the late Pan-American Congress Mr. Hale said that it proved that the same considerations which had their influence in the United States were also moving in the minds of the eminent men from the sister Republics who took part in the proceedings of that congress, and that they pointed to the one sure and inevitable end—the increase of trade and commerce between the United States and those peoples. Those considerations which applied to an extension of trade and an increased interchange of products, applied not only to the nations of Central and South America, but to the islands of the Spanish Main.

Mr. Hale referred to the reciprocity message of President Harrison and to Mr. Blaine's letter and attitude in support of it, and to the increasing and earnest discussion of the subject; also to Mr. Frelinghuysen's letter of Dec. 11, 1884, transmitting the Foster treaty with Spain; also to a reciprocity resolution offered in the Senate by Mr. Aldrich in December, 1886; and to a report of Mr. Abram S. Hewitt in the House of Representatives to carry into effect a convention between the United States and Mexico—which showed that Mr. Hewitt was influenced by the same idea that now prevailed with a vast majority of the American people.

It Means Extended Protection.

Never until this year had it been claimed, said Mr. Hale, that anybody in public or in private life, who was engaged in an attempt to broaden the market for American farms and workshops in countries that were not rivals in the same products, was thereby opposing the history of protection to American labor. That had never been claimed until now. Mr. Hale quoted, in support of his position (described as "Protection Extended") an article from the New York Tribune, and he asked whether the disastrous experiment that had been tried in 1872, when the duty on coffee was removed, was now to be repeated in the article of sugar. He also read extracts from Mr. Blaine's two letters to Mr. Frye and commented upon the fact that while the balance of trade was very largely against the United States in many countries the result was much more favorable in regard to Mexico, where American imports were nearly as large as the exports. This was largely, he said, because of the opening of railroad communication with Mexico, and that fact bore on the necessity for the passage of that steamship and postal subsidy bill passed some weeks ago by the Senate. With the reciprocity proposed in his amendment and with these bills enacted into law the increased interchange of these products would inevitably follow. He referred to the trade tables with Central and South America to show the unfavorable position of the United States in regard to these countries, and said there was a sentiment among the people that

something should be done to remedy that condition. That sentiment was growing into a movement that would have some effect somewhere, at some time. It was a sentiment which would not be effectually resisted.

Coming directly to the question of putting sugar on the free list, Mr. Hale said that no one could tell what benefit would come to the consumer by the unreserved repeal of the sugar duties. No one could tell whether the prices of sugar might not be proportionately increased by the sugar-producing countries. It had been urged against the amendment in certain quarters that none of these sugar-producing countries with which arrangements of reciprocity were desired would be induced under any form of treaty to give the United States such advantages as were set forth in it. The answer to it was plain and obvious, and that was that there was not one of those countries that did not greatly desire the repeal of American duties on its products. There was hardly one of them that had not expressed its willingness to enter into reciprocal obligations and arrangements that would result in the direction indicated.

Not Antagonizing Sugar Interests.

Mr. Hale assured Senators who represent the sorghum and beet sugar districts that he was not in antagonism with them. If those Senators objected to the policy of trying to secure some benefits from those countries for the repeal of duties on their sugar, he asked them how much more they ought to object to an unreserved repeal of those duties. It would be, he declared, a policy not much short of lunacy to repeal the sugar duties unless the repeal was used to obtain some benefits for the products of American labor. To him one thing was as sure as the tides and the sunrise; and that was that the policy suggested by the President and the Secretary of State, and which had secured the attention and approval of the wisest statesmen in the last thirty years, was a policy that had come to stay with the American people. Whatever might be done now; whatever might be incorporated in the pending bill, every enlightened man could see that that policy was going sooner or later to be adopted by the American people. There never, he said, was a time more fitted to try the plan or experiment than now, and to his mind the amendment which he had offered (to be corrected in its phraseology so as to remove all doubt about its construction) was the most fitting solution of the question. Everybody who knew the President's attitude on the great question of protection to American labor might be sure that he would make no application of the provision that would not in its results tend to the upholding and advancing of American labor.

Looking at the whole thing as a matter of the future he was desirous and anxious that the principle of his amendment (taken in connection with the Postal and Steamship Subsidy bills) should be adopted. And when these bills became laws and the reciprocity amendment was adopted they would stand together as a leading and enduring monument of the wisdom and patriotism of the great party which had now for the first time in years control of all branches of the Government.

Mr. Kenna spoke at length on the general subject of the tariff.

Effect of the Bill on Finances.

Mr. Allison made a long statement of the receipts and expenditures the Government, and of the probable effect of the Tariff bill on the finances. He said the total of expenditures for the current fiscal year would be about $411,000,000, and the total revenues for the year (including postal receipts and everything), would be $460,000,000. If no Tariff bill were passed, and if the situation remained unchanged, there would be a surplus of revenue over expenditures for the current fiscal year of $49,000,000.

Mr. Gibson asked him whether he included in the expenditures the amount that would be paid for silver.

Mr. Allison—No.

Mr. Gibson—Nor claims against the Government?

Mr. Allison—Only those which have passed Congress.

He figured out an increase of $27,000,000 of revenue under the pending bill, against a decrease of $60,500,000 from putting sugar and other articles on the free list. So that $33,500,000 had to be taken off from the surplus of $49,000,000, leaving some $15,000,000 of surplus at the end of the year.

Mr. Carlisle—Paying nothing on the sinking fund?

Mr. Allison—Paying nothing on the sinking fund.

Taking into account the balance now in the Treasury ($107,000,000) and this surplus Mr. Allison calculated that the Secretary of the Treasury would have $78,000,000 on the 1st of July, 1891, unless, in the meantime, he redeemed 4½ per cent bonds as he, Mr. Allison, hoped the Secretary would proceed to do without delay. He declared that in his judgment it was a wise thing to take off the sugar duties. He was also in favor of further extension of reciprocal trade. But he hoped that in any such arrangement it would be seen to that the United States had its just share of the bargain.

Mr. Gibson offered an amendment to the sugar schedule by adding the words: "Sirup of beet, sorghum, or sugar-cane." He made an argument against the sugar bounty proposition, and said it was a miserable dwindling away from Mr. Blaine's broad and generous proposition of full reciprocity. What, he asked, has become of the magnificent suggestion of the Plumed Knight of Maine for the full and free interchange of commodities with South and Central America and Mexico? It had gone down before the crook and staff of the Senators who represented the wool industry and of those Senators who represented iron ore, copper, and woods. It was hid behind a barrel of sugar. It had shrunk into a proposition to apply to sugar and nothing but sugar. That was a good way to kill it, and it only remained to give it a decent burial. It should be wrapped in the best quality of American wool, shrined in the finest American woods, and have a copper tombstone raised over it. If there was to be reciprocity with the Central and South American States why should there not be reciprocity with Canada?

Sherman Antagonizes the Amendment.

Mr. Sherman expressed his views on the subject of reciprocity, and spoke of the difficulties in the way of reciprocity by treaty. The first proposition of Mr. Hale's amendment was almost a startling one. It authorized the President of the United States, without further legislation, to declare the ports of the United States free and open to all the products of any nation of the American hemisphere upon which no export duties are imposed. Was Cuba, he asked, a nation? He knew that the Senator (Mr. Hale) said today that he meant to include Cuba. But was Canada embraced in that list of nations? He had asked the Senator that question and the Senator had replied, "No, no; that is quite a different thing." And yet Canada was an independent government to all practical purposes, except as to the tie which bound her to the mother country. But if any reciprocal trade arrangements were made with any country they ought to be made with Canada. The amendment would authorize the importation of all products, including the mezcal or whisky, of Mexico.

He went on to criticise unfavorably the Hale amendment as one that would allow the free importation of wool, copper, zinc, iron, gold, silver, lead ores, etc., but was informed by Mr. Hale that his amendment had not been carefully drawn, but had been simply intended to propose a principle of reciprocity. He had said today that he expected to modify, and he was willing to accept the amendment of the Finance Committee as reported by Mr. Aldrich. His own amendment had been intended to apply to only three or four articles—sugar, coffee, rubber, and nitrates.

He was reminded by Mr. Sherman that Cuba produced no coffee and no rubber, so that the arrangement with Cuba could only be as to the article of sugar.

Mr. Hale—If there is nothing to trade upon with advantage, then there will be no trade made. The plan which I suggested is comprehensive, but it is not definitive. If there is nothing to make a bargain upon, that settles the question.

Mr. Sherman—My friend from Maine is whittling down this magnificent theory until there is nothing of it left.

Mr. Spooner suggested an amendment to apply to Canada putting a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem on green coffee, three cents a pound and 10 per cent ad valorem on roast and ground coffee, and 10 per cent on tea—these duties being imitated from the Canadian tariff.

Recess till 8 p. m.

In the evening session Mr. Gibson moved as a substitute for the sugar schedule the paragraphs in the existing law imposing duties on sugar.

Mr. Dolph concluded his speech against any reciprocity with Canada in the matter of coal, lumber, or agricultural products.

Mr. Vance Quotes Sydney Smith.

Mr. Vance argued in support of the amendment offered by him reducing the rates of duty on all manufactures of steel and iron, on all woolen and cotton goods, on earthen and glass ware, and on all material used for fertilizers when such goods have been purchased abroad by any citizen of the United States in exchange for American farm products, or by the proceeds of the sale of such farm products. He illustrated the argument of the protectionists—that the prosperity of the country was owing to the protective system—by quoting Sydney Smith's imaginary conversation between the rich farmer suffering from stomachic pains and the doctor, who says to him:

"My good man, you would not be so indiscreet as to part with the pains in your stomach which you have had so long and under which you have prospered and grown rich?"

"Monster of rhubarb [the farmer would say] I am not rich in consequence of these pains in my stomach, but in spite of them; and I should have been ten times richer and fifty times happier if I had never had a pain in my stomach at all." [Laughter.] That, Mr. Vance said, was the post hoc ergo propter hoc argument. There would be a surplus this year of 5,000,000 bales of cotton, 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, and 500,000,000 bushels of corn, so what (he asked) was to become of all that surplus if the foreign market was to be closed? And yet the American farmer had been told by the venerable Senator from Vermont (Mr. Morrill) that he produced too much, and that the remedy was to limit production; and he had been told by the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Hawley) that if a high wall was maintained around the United States for fifty years the American farmer would come out afterwards rich and happy.

The Senate at 10 p. m. adjourned till tomorrow at 10 a. m.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE EMPLOYES.

First Day's Session of Their Sixteenth Annual Convention at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The sixteenth annual convention of the Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit Association, which opened here today, promises to be the most important one in the history of the organization. The main interest centers in the election of a National Secretary and Treasurer, and, as that official can only come from Illinois, the delegation from that State is the center of attraction. It is pretty well settled that A. J. Welch of Chattanooga, Tenn., Fifth Division, will be elected President at next Thursday morning's session, but at the present time it is impossible to say with any accuracy who will win the Secretaryship and Treasuryship. John Sargent of Chicago, the present Secretary and Treasurer, has refused a reëlection, and the present candidates to succeed him are S. K. Baughman of Chicago, Richard Steele of Decatur, Ill., J. J. Armstrong of Chicago, and Mr. La Grave of the same city.

The association has given up all hopes of ever gaining a National charter, and as the present charter is from Illinois it is probable that as long as the organization exists the Secretary and Treasurer must be Illinois men. At 10 o'clock tonight the leaders in the contest were S. K. Baughman and J. J. Armstrong.

The delegates took important action today in the postal clerk salary question. They appointed a large committee to devise means for agitating that question, with the final effect of increasing the salaries of postal clerks 50 per cent and making the wages paid proportionate to the amount of work done. Tomorrow the visitors take a trip to the mountains on a special train, when some great electioneering will be done.

As a whole day intervenes between this and the election something may occur to turn the tide in favor of one of the other candidates for Secretary and Treasurer. The Illinois delegation held as many caucuses tonight as there are candidates for the place. Each man has his followers from home. No one would be surprised if they would unite on a dark horse.

FRIGHTFUL FALL FROM A SKYLIGHT.

One Man Killed and Four Injured by the Collapse of Scaffolding.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—This morning, as a number of carpenters and painters were finishing the skylight on the new building of C. F. Schwartz & Son, on the corner of Canal and Bourbon streets, the scaffolding gave way, precipitating five men a distance of seventy-nine feet. One man was instantly killed, and it is thought none can recover. The head carpenter, a man named Harvey, was instantly killed, a hole having been stove into his head. The injured are:

TONY PETERS, 32 years old, a painter, hurt about the head very seriously.

WILLIAM RAY, 45 years old, a carpenter, hurt on the head.

HENRY ALBRIGHT, a carpenter, 22 years of age, injured in the left groin and chin.

LEROY SMITH, a carpenter, 25 years old, left arm broken.

All the injured were taken to the hospital immediately.

THE UNITED TYPOTHETÆ CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the First Day's Meeting in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—The annual convention of the United Typothetæ was opened in Chickering Hall with an attendance of 150 delegates. The report of the Executive Committee was presented by A. H. Pugh of Cincinnati and showed that the organization had been extended in many places during the year. Mr. Innes of St Louis introduced resolutions looking to the memerialization of Congress in behalf of a fair National copyright law. The resolutions were referred to a committee.

The Committee on Uniformity reported that they could suggest no practical method of securing uniformity. Mr. Pugh urged the advantages of Cincinnati as a place for holding the next convention, and A. I. Romins of San Francisco seconded an invitation from California.

Adjournment was taken until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

SOCIAL SENSATION AT LOCKPORT, N. Y.

Clandestine Marriage of a Youth of 18 and a Lady of 35.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The clandestine marriage of Clifford Allen, son of the wealthy broker and real estate man of Lockport, and Miss Adah Boggs of Alleghany, Pa., has caused a social sensation. The lady is between 30 and 35 years of age, while the groom has reached the mature age of 18. She is a pronounced blonde, with dark, flashing eyes, and is quite gay. Mrs. Boggs and daughter have been visiting George Waterman and family here and were passing the summer months at their cottage on the lake shore. The Bogges are wealthy, the father being a director in an Alleghany bank and interested in oil wells. Broker Allen has disowned his son and Mrs. Boggs has telegraphed for her husband. The lady is blamed for the ill-assorted match.

MINING COMPANIES CONSOLIDATE.

An Organization with a Capital of Twenty Millions Formed in Utah.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Pioche Consolidated Mining and Reduction company has been organized in this city with $20,000,000 capital in 2,000,000 shares. The incorporators and directors are W. S. Godbe, President; H. W. Lawrence, Vice-President; S. V. White, Brooklyn, Treasurer; A. H. Borman, New York, Secretary; Directors, O. P. Mills, W. I. B. Miller. The new company is the consolidation of the Pioche and Yuba Mining companies. It controls twenty-five valuable claims in Lincoln County, Nevada, with $1,000,000 worth of smelting and milling machinery. One hundred thousand shares of the new company have been sold for $250,000 cash.

OPENED THE PERUVIAN CONGRESS.

The President Tells Why the Pan-American Treaty Was Not Signed.

PANAMA, Aug. 25.—In his address opening the Congress of Peru the President said among other things: "I am pleased to be able to state that Peru is on friendly terms with all nations. Our representative attended the Pan-American Congress which recently assembled at Washington, but did not sign the treaty which was there arranged owing to that document not containing the stipulation that the right of conquest shall be ignored by all the nations of America."

Does the hot weather make you weak and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you strength.

VICTORY FOR VERMONT.

REPUBLICANS ELECT THEIR ENTIRE STATE TICKET.

Returns Show That the Candidates Have a Majority Over Their Democratic Opponents—Republican Congressmen Also Chosen—The Vote an Unusually Light One and the Extent of the Triumph Thus Seemingly Lessened—The Political Outlook in Other States.

Governor.................CARROLL S. PAIGE
Lieut.-Gov...........HENRY A. FLETCHER
Sec. of State......CHAUNCEY W. BROWNE
Treasurer...................HENRY F. FIELD
Auditor...................E. HENRY POWELL

CONGRESS.

First District...........H. HENRY POWERS
Second District.......WILLIAM G. GROUT

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Republican State ticket was elected in this State today, as well as the two Republican candidates for Congress, though it is probable that the majorities will prove to be smaller than usual.

One hundred and thirty-five towns give Paige (Rep.) 22,343, Brigham (Dem.) 13,262, Allen (Pro.) 892. The same towns in 1888 gave Dillingham 32,239, Shurtleff (Dem.) 12,821, all others 947. In these towns the Republican vote has fallen off 9,896. The Democratic vote has gained 441, while the Prohibition vote has fallen off but little. If the vote in the remaining towns is relatively the same as in those heard from the Republican majority will be only about 15,000 in the whole State. There were only eighteen Democrats in the Assembly in 1888. Thirty-seven have been elected in the 135 towns already heard from and two Farmers' League candidates. An unexpectedly large number of high-license Republicans have been elected.

The returns now in from 100 towns show Republican net loss, as compared with the vote in 1888, of 7,764; Democratic gain, 100 votes; all others gain 11.

The Prohibition vote shows a loss of over 3 per cent. If the vote in the remaining towns corresponds with that of those heard from the Republican majority will be the smallest since the institution of biennial elections. In 113 towns there are twenty-seven Democratic Representatives elected and two Farmers' League candidates.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 3—1 a. m.—Returns to the *Free Press* from a majority of towns in this section give Paige (Rep.) for Governor a slight majority, and ten towns in Chittenden County give him 171 majority over Brigham (Dem.). Paige's majority is estimated at 17,000, against 27,000 for Dillingham, the present Governor, two years ago. The vote for Allen (Pro.) for Governor is about 1,500. The high-license vote has largely increased the last two years, owing to the non-enforcement of the Prohibition law. Returns from backwoods towns are coming in slowly.

The vote in this city was light and there was no excitement at the polling places. Edward Wells, Representative, a high-license Republican, indorsed by the Democrats, was elected by 870 majority. The majority for C. S. Paige, Republican candidate for Governor, is 22. The Democratic candidates for Sheriff and State's Attorney received pluralties on a split ticket.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 2.—The election passed off quietly and smoothly, except for Town Representatives. A fourth ballot for these offices is now progressing and the result will not be known till late. P. W. Clement, President of the Rutland railroad, Republican candidate, being the leader of the high-license movement in Vermont, is bitterly opposed by a small majority of Republicans who are strong Prohibitionists. They determined to elect the Democratic candidate (also high license) by voting for a third candidate. County returns are meager, but probably one Democratic Senator is elected. Democrats gain several Representatives in the Legislature. General returns of the State show large Democratic gains in the House, owing to the opposition to prohibition, and many high license Republicans are elected.

BARWIG UNANIMOUSLY CHOSEN.

Selected as the Congressional Candidate on the First Ballot.

JUNEAU, Wis., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Congressman Barwig was renominated on the first ballot by the Second District Democratic Convention this afternoon. Before the balloting began Sam Smead, First-Lieutenant of Gen. Bragg, explained the course of himself and associates of Fond du Lac County, who were chosen in the interest of Gen. Bragg. He stated that long ago, before any mention was made of other candidates, Gen. Bragg, at the solicitation of his friends, consented to be a candidate, provided there was enough support from the other counties of the district to nominate him without a great fight. He was a candidate simply if the party wanted him. In that view of the case the caususes in Fond du Lac County were held and the delegates instructed for Gen. Bragg. They never intended to make a fight for the nomination, and now that the majority of the convention was for Mr. Barwig the Fond du Lac delegation cheerfully acquiesced and fell into the column. On the informal ballot Barwig received 28 votes and Ryan 7. Barwig's nomination was made unanimous on the first formal ballot.

SENATOR SPOONER CANNOT COME.

Wisconsin Republicans Will Have to Dispense with His Services at Present.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—In the absence of Senator Spooner, who is President of the league, Henry C. Payne will probably temporarily preside at the annual convention of the Wisconsin League of Republican Clubs which will meet in the West Side Turner Hall at noon tomorrow. Senator Spooner, who was expected to be present and formally open the campaign in Wisconsin, is unable to come, being detained in Washington by the tariff debate, as he is especially interested in looking after the lumber, iron ore, and tobacco interests in the tariff bills, which particularly affect his Wisconsin constituency. As he was unable to be present himself Senator Spooner made a strong effort to substitute in his place ex-Gov. Long of Massachusetts, but he was unsuccessful. Two other prominent speakers who were expected, Ogden H. Fethers of Janesville and Senator Cooper of Racine, were also unable to be present, Mr. Fethers being detained by business, while Senator Cooper is sick abed. It is likely, therefore, that impromptu speeches will have to be depended on. The principal business of the league convention will be the selection of officers for the ensuing year and a discussion of the plan of campaign.

TINKERING THE CONSTITUTION.

Work of the Convention at Jackson, Miss., Yesterday—Committee Reports.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 2.—The long-expected report of the Committee on Elective Franchise was formally presented to the Constitutional Convention today by Charman Patty, and at his request its consideration was made the special order for Friday next. The features of the report have already been given in these dispatches.

The report of the Penitentiary Committee, forever abolishing the convict leasing system, was debated today at some length but not disposed of before adjournment. It will doubtless be adopted tomorrow. A minority report of the Committee on Education was presented and will doubtless supplant the majority report. It differs from the latter in allowing the poll and district school taxes to be appropriated in the counties where the money is collected instead of going into a general State fund as recommended by the previous report. The sentiment of the convention is favorable to the report of the Committee on Elective Franchise and there is no probability that it will encounter serious opposition from any quarter.

WILL CARRY THE STATE BY FRAUD.

Arkansas Democrats Able to Win by Any Desired Majority.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Forty-seven counties heard from give a Union Labor gain on the State ticket of 3,500 over the vote of two years ago. Through fraud and intimidation in Lee, Ouachita, Conway, White, Crittenden, and Pulaski Counties the Democrats will carry the State by almost any majority they desire.

The ballot-boxes from the city precincts were escorted to the County Clerk's office by several hundred armed men. Although the city is filled with armed Sheriffs appointed by the Democrats and armed policemen appointed by the Republican Mayor no trouble is anticipated.

The majority for Gov. Eagle and the Democratic ticket is given out as 30,000, and a still larger figure is claimed by some of the leaders. The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Democratic, thus insuring the reëlection of James K. Jones as United States Senator, he having no Democratic opposition.

New Hampshire Democrats.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 2.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order at 11:15 this morning by Chairman C. F. Stone. The platform, which was unanimously adopted, condemns the Republican party for its actions upon questions affecting the people; says that the promises of tariff reform have resulted in heavier burdens upon the consumers; pronounces the McKinley bill a deed of conveyance to a combination of manufacturers and trusts; denounces the House for revolutionary measures to deprive the minority of its rights and the arbitrary and tyrannical conduct of the Speaker; and denounces the "force bill." The first ballot resulted: Dorrance B. Currier of Hanover, 2; Thomas Cogswell of Gilmanton, 158; Charles H. Amsden of Penacook, 384. Mr. Amsden's nomination was then made unanimous.

League of Republican Clubs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Executive Committee of the National League of Republican clubs held one session today, and will hold another at a late hour tonight. It will probably be an all night session. Today the proceedings consisted principally of comparing notes from various sections of the country, tabulating reports, and exchanging views. The current legislation of Congress was discussed at considerable length, as was also the matter of representation by Congressional districts.

Florida is represented in the committee for the first time by J. M. Challen, who reports that a State league of fifty-eight clubs has been organized in that State. Among the late arrivals of committeemen are Gen. M. F. Drake of Iowa, D. M. Angle of Texas, E. L. Lindsley of Connecticut, M. J. Pratt of New Hampshire, and H. W. Deal of Ohio.

Independent Republicans Support Pattison.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—George E. Mapes of Philadelphia, Chairman of the Independent Republican State Committee, has come out in an interview in which he outlines the campaign of the independents in Pennsylvania. He states that an independent ticket will not be put in the field. "We shall try to persuade Republicans who are tired of Quay's dictation and who do not believe Mr. Delamater represents either the interests or the will of the party to vote for Mr. Pattison. We desire to accomplish that result by a majority so large that nobody will ever dream of calling it a Democratic victory."

The Hatchet Buried in Minnesota.

ANOKA, Minn., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—S. P. Snider was unanimously renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth District today. It was anticipated that St. Paul would make a fight on Mr. Snider, partly because he was a Minneapolis man, but more because he failed to secure $1,000,000 for a public building at St. Paul. There was no contest, however. The twin cities having buried the hatchet, Mr. Snider will win by from 5,000 to 6,000 majority.

Trying to Defeat Senator Pierce.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—It is learned here today that the St. Paul conference of North Dakota Republicans was for the purpose of booming the candidacy of Congressman Hansbrough for Senator in place of Pierce. The latter has antagonized the old war-horses, and they have made their plans to put Hansbrough in the Senate. If they cannot do this they will throw their strength to Col. Lounsberry, the Bismarck editor. Everything that the politicians can suggest will be done to shelve Senator Pierce.

Democrats Badly Scared.

VANDALIA, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The campaign in Fayette County this fall will be a hot one. The Democrats, Prohibitionists, and farmers and laborers have placed tickets in the field and the Republicans will hold their convention Sept. 9. The Democrats are badly scared, and are using every effort to whip their brother Democrats of the alliance back into the fold. Many Democrats are dissatisfied with their party's nominations and declare they will either support the Republican or the Alliance ticket.

Nominated by Prohibitionists.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Prohibition Congressional Convention for the Tenth District met today at Elmwood and nominated Dr. J. G. Evans of Abingdon, Knox County, for Congress. A desperate attempt was made by the Peoria delegation to secure the nomination of Joseph S. Barnum of Princeville, who is the Labor candidate for Congress, but it failed. The convention was made up of forty male and eight female delegates.

Possible Rivals of La Follette.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Democratic convention to nominate a candidate for Congress against Representative La Follette will meet here Thursday. Those spoken of in connection with the nomination are H. H. Gray of Darlington, A. R. Bushnell of Lancaster, and George W. Bird of Madison.

Guthrie Left in the Lurch.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Sept. 2.—The Capital question has been sprung in the Council by the introduction of a bill locating the State Government at Oklahoma City. It seems to be conceded that the bill will pass, and Guthrie's only hope now lies in the veto power of the Governor.

C. A. O. McClellan Renominated.

LA GRANGE, Ind., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Democratic convention of the Twelfth Congressional District today at La Grange renominated C. A. O. McClellan by acclamation. The resolutions adopted support the State platform and approve McClellan's Income Tax bill.

Congressional Nominations.

District.	State.	Candidate.	Politics.
10	Illinois	J. G. Evans	Pro.
12	Indiana	C. A. O. McClellan	Dem.
5	Kansas	Park S. Warren	Dem.
2	Michigan	E. P. Allen	Rep.
5	Michigan	Charles W. Watkins	Rep.
4	Minnesota	S. P. Snider	Rep.
2	Wisconsin	Charles Barwig	Dem.
10	Missouri	W. M. Kinsey	Rep.
7	Mississippi	C. E. Hooker	Dem.
2	West Virgina	George Harmon	Rep.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

A Gathering of Prominent Bostonians in Tremont Temple.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Tremont Temple was crowded tonight with Bostonians, gathered to pay tribute to the memory of the poet John Boyle O'Reilly. The audience and speakers were of a cosmopolitan character, embracing the various phases of life represented by the manly pugilist, the Irish patriot, the eloquent orator, and fiery poet. The Hon. Charles Levi Woodbury presided, and the speakers were Mayor Hart, Vicar-General Byrne, Col. Charles H. Taylor, Benjamin F. Butler, Col. T. W. Higginson, President Capen of Tufts College, and the Hon. P. A. Collins.

It is proposed to raise some suitable memorial to O'Reilly's memory in Boston, and a committee was appointed to raise funds and arrange for it. The character of the memorial has not been determined yet.

NO THREE-CENT FARES FOR CHICAGO.

Mr. Widener Denies the Report That There Will Be a Reduction.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Philadelphia owners of the Pittsburg Traction company came to Pittsburg today and ordered a reduction in fare to three cents to meet competition. The gentlemen are largely interested in Chicago street railways. They go to Chicago tomorrow, and it was reported tonight that they would also make the fare three cents in that city. This report was denied by Mr. Widener, who said the rates of fare in Chicago were low enough.

Miss Willard Denies the Report.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 2.—Frances E. Willard, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has written to Mary I. Stille of the Pennsylvania branch of the union denying the statement attributed to her in a newspaper paragraph that an alliance of the W. C. T. U. and the Salvation Army is contemplated. Miss Willard says there has been no thought whatever of such an alliance.

CAUSES OF THE STRIKE.

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE NEW YORK BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

Third Vice-President Webb Declares That None of the Men Were Discharged for Belonging to the Knights—He Refuses to State When He Arranged for the Appointment of Pinkerton Men—The Strikers' Evidence Contradicts That of Mr. Webb.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The State Board of Arbitration began its investigation here today as to the difficulties existing between the New York Central Railroad and the Knights of Labor.

The first of the parties interested to appear was Vice-President Webb. Mr. Webb was accompanied by his private secretary and Messrs. Frank Loomis, Hamilton Harris, and D. W. Gears, counsel for the road.

It was nearly half-past 10 o'clock when the members of the board entered the court-room and informed counsel that they were ready to proceed with the inquiry.

Mr. Webb was the first witness called. Mr. Webb said that he was Third Vice-President of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad and had charge of the operation of the road. The company had no controversy with its employés. On the evening of Aug. 8 a large number of employés left and their places had been filled. The alleged cause was that seventy-eight members out of 20,000 had been discharged. They were discharged for good cause, but only seven of those men applied to the company for information as to why they were discharged. Subsequently a gentleman from another State called and wanted to know why the men were discharged. The witness declined to give the reasons. This gentleman was Mr. Holland.

Upon being cross-examined by Gen. Roger Pryor, Mr. Webb said he had nothing to do with the road outside of the transportation and operating departments. Mr. Depew was abroad. The witness had discharged the men on reports from members of the secret service of the company. Those reports are not in existence. The charge itself was unsatisfactory service. An engineer named Lee was discharged for unsatisfactory service. The man Lee was very arrogant and insolent, and said he would tie up every wheel between here and Buffalo if he did not get some of the Vanderbilt money.

Mr. Webb said several of the men knew the cause for which they were discharged. Their relations with the Knights of Labor had nothing to do with their discharge. Mr. Lee's prominence in the order was no reason for his discharge.

Mr. Pryor endeavored to find out if the Knights of Labor question had been discussed by the Board of Directors, but the board declined to admit the question.

"That shuts us off," remarked Mr. Pryor, turning around to the Knights of Labor Executive Committee.

Mr. Webb said he had arranged for the services of Pinkerton's men some time before the strike.

Mr. Webb Refuses to Answer.

Mr. Webb was then asked when he first arranged for the employment of Pinkerton men. Mr. Harris objected, but the board held that the employment of agencies to protect its property was a matter of public interest and not a private matter, as held by the counsel. Thereupon Mr. Harris directed Mr. Webb not to answer. On being asked if he ever requested aid and protection from the police before he employed Pinkerton men, Mr. Webb said that he had not. This ended the testimony for the Central.

At the conclusion of Mr. Webb's testimony W. A. Valentine, Chairman of the local executive board, was put on the stand. Mr. Valentine said he had been in the employ of the New York Central railroad for four or five years as a trainman, and was a Knight of Labor. He said he was discharged Aug. 4 without cause. Mr. Valentine then said that before he was dismissed Mr. Stevens asked if he was a Knight of Labor. He told him he was, and Mr. Stevens said: "I'm sorry; I thought I had one man whom I could depend on." Mr. Stevens, then, according to Mr. Valentine, told the witness that he would better leave the Knights, for if his connection with them did not cause his discharge it would impede his promotion. Mr. Valentine knew of no other reason for his dismissal.

Mr. Valentine stepped down after this and Denis McCarthy, the objectionable baggagemaster, took the stand. He testified that he was a Knight of Labor. He also was discharged in writing. He said he was for twenty years an employé of the company and began as a freight brakeman. He knew of no cause for his discharge except that Mr. Toucey asked him if he was a kicker or Knight of Labor. "If you are," said Mr. Toucey, "you must either leave the Knights of Labor or this road."

E. J. Lee, Master Workman of District 246, testified that District 246 ordered the strike because the company had violated an agreement with the men by which it was agreed to give the reasons for all discharges. Witness had always performed his duty faithfully, and at the time of his discharge was an extra hand and was on leave until he was ready to report for work. Aug. 8 Mr. Toucey told the witness that he was an agitator and would not be taken back, but that he would not be blacklisted, and if he could get a situation on the New Haven road he (Toucey) would give him a recommendation.

J. J. Holland and J. Devlin, Executive Committeemen, testified as to their efforts to bring about a settlement of the difficulty by arbitration.

E. J. Lee introduced the correspondence which passed between himself and T. V. Powderly. The latter advised him to move cautiously as he was competing with a corporation that controlled millions of dollars where the labor party controlled cents.

Aug. 2 Mr. Powderly wrote:

"I regret to hear of the condition of affairs. If there is to be trouble it will be when Mr. Depew is away. I advise you to avoid a strike at all hazards as the order cannot support you now. Act on the following suggestion: Select from your men such as are good and reliable and secure places for them in the West. Then have them ask for shorter hours and higher wages. This the road will not grant. Then have them quit and take the new places secured for them. Do this secretly and wait until Mr. Depew returns. He is a Presidential candidate and would not care for a strike on his road.

General Master Workman Powderly was next called. Pending the strike he had had no interview with any of the road's officials. He related his interview with Mr. Webb and brought out nothing new. This ended the examination for the day.

RAILROAD STRIKERS GOING TO WORK.

The New York Central Taking Back the Old Men at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The striking railroad men have begun to return to work. This morning about 200 appeared at their accustomed places in the West Albany shops, and about one-third of the regular force is now enrolled. Only the best hands are taken back. Four freight crews were given their old positions. The railroad officials are jubilant and predict that within a month they will be better equipped than ever before. The company announces that it could no longer lodge, feed, and protect the green men; no boarding-house would receive them, and few stores would supply them with food, so they are fast dropping out of sight. When the next pay-car arrives it is believed that not 5 per cent of the non-union men will be found in the company's employ.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The New York Central has been hiring back some of the strikers, six going to work today. Some of the men who were employed to take the place of the strikers have been discharged for incompetency.

NOT LIKELY TO AFFECT DIVIDENDS.

Central Officials Say the Reports of Loss by the Strike Have Been Exaggerated.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The report current in the street that the loss to the New York Central on account of the strike will probably involve the passing of the dividend, due the 1st of next month, appears to have been started simply for stock-jobbing purposes. The estimated loss to the New York Central and Hudson River railroad through the conflict with the Knights of Labor was said to amount to over $1,000,000. This estimate was ridiculed by the officials of the company. One of the officers, who stands close to the Vanderbilts, said today:

"It is almost certain that the directors will declare the usual 1 per cent, and there is absolutely no reason why they should not do so, because the statement which will be submitted to the board will unquestionably demonstrate that the earnings for the quarter ending Sept. 30 will warrant the full distribution of 1 per cent to the stockholders. The loss for which the strike is responsible does not amount to anything like the figures which have been circulated. Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt has only been in town twice this summer, and he is passing his time exclusively at Newport, but it is not unlikely that he will be here within a week or so. He has fully indorsed the action taken by his representatives, and consequently there is no question of its meeting with the approval of the full board."

WEBB'S DEFIANT ATTITUDE.

He Claims the Right to Discharge Men Without Giving Any Reason Therefor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Third Vice-President Webb of the Central today issued the following statement after coming from the investigation of the Board of Arbitration:

The management of this company claims the right to hire men and to discharge them without giving any reason for such discharge, and it denies the right of any one to inquire into the causes leading to the discharge of the seventy-eight men referred to, or to the discharge of any of its employés.

There is no law limiting or restricting the right of a corporation or individual to discharge employés, or preventing the latter from leaving their employment whenever they may so choose; nor can either party be required to give reasons for exercising such right.

It will be manifest to every one that if the management of this company is to be required to give to the public or to outside parties the reasons in each case or in any number of cases for the discharge of employés, and be required to justify the same, it would at once become impossible to maintain that rigid discipline that is absolutely essential to the safety of the traveling public. To take away from the management the absolute and sole right to employ only those men whose fidelity, watchfulness, and thorough obedience to the regulations of the service is assured is to jeopardize the lives and property committed to its care, and to greatly lessen the responsibility for the safe transportation of the millions of passengers annually traveling on its lines.

At present the management is alone responsible to the public and to the law that nothing shall be left undone that human foresight can suggest to insure safety and reduce the probability of accidents to a minimum. If the management thus responsible has not the sole right to decide on the fitness of its employés for the various duties they are to perform it is certain that the discipline upon which the public has the right to rely will be greatly impaired and the highest measure of security against danger correspondingly diminished.

HE WILL TAKE HIS OWN TIME ABOUT IT.

Corporation Counsel Hutchinson in No Hurry in the Corrigan-Cregier Matter.

Corporation Counsel Hutchinson is greatly annoyed because of the newspaper criticisms on his dilatory tactics in reference to the Corrigan injunction cases. He says he will take his own time in the matter. It may be that he will not proceed with the case next week. He thinks the Mayor's answer is sufficient reply to Corrigan's charges. This is the substance of his numerous talks yesterday.

At the City-Hall the Administration officials have taken a new tack. They talk as if they intended to saddle the blame of all the gambling on Judge Horton. One of those persons outlined the policy which probably will be pursued in a conversation yesterday:

"The Mayor," he said, "ought to allow this temporary injunction to become a permanent one. Then Judge Horton and not Mr. Cregier would be held responsible for gambling on the race tracks, you see. The Mayor has made sufficient answer to the allegations of Corrigan's bill. Let the matter rest. Before the Corporation Counsel is ready to go on with the case the racing for the season will be over anyway. What, then, is the use of urging an injunction case when there is nothing to enjoin? All the mischief that has been done has been done by Judge Horton. The responsibility all belongs to the Republican party. It is as clear as daylight, as plain as Mayor Cregier's whiskers, and as marked as Jonas Hutchinson's wrath."

It is not believed that there is any intention to proceed with the injunction case. The Mayor and his advisers expect that it will soon be lost sight of. Chief Marsh, however, is restive. The charges against him are as serious as against the Mayor. It is believed he is the innocent victim of surroundings. Corrigan, it is said, realizes this and will ask for leave to amend his bill so as to relieve Mr. Marsh from all the imputations contained in the original. At the same time it is intimated that the charges against the Mayor's coterie will be strengthened and made more direct and explicit.

Some comment was occasioned by the recent frequent visits of Charles Stewart Beattie to Capt. Marsh and Mr. Hutchinson. Some say the visit is in reference to Mr. Beattie's plan of establishing several racing associations. Others have it that his visit to Hutchinson are in the interests of Marsh, whose personal attorney he is. The latter is most anxious for a vindication and the pressure to have him removed from his present position is being redoubled by those who would like to see some one in his place. Mr. Marsh has taken the bit in his mouth and is commanding the police force, much to the disgust of some who have been using it heretofore to attain certain ends. As long as he is chief it is said gambling will be suppressed. There is no doubt that there is some friction between the Mayor and Marsh and that the latter is determined to suffer no longer for the sins of the former.

County-Attorney Terhune sent another long communication to the County Board yesterday. The first part refers to drafting an agreement with the city and the county in reference to the morgue. The information in the possession of the attorney is not sufficiently specific to enable him to go ahead. In reference to the agreement about the supply of water for the insane asylum Mr. Terhune says:

I have the honor to submit that the Corporation Counsel and myself are now in consultation as to the terms of the agreement necessary to protect both parties in interest.

In reference to his application for $5,000 to be used in paying the necessary expenses of the county in the matter of defending it against the boodle claims Mr. Terhune says:

Commissioners Edmanson and Schubert have waited upon me and I have given them all the information in my possession excepting the names of the various witnesses employed by the county. All of the witnesses for the county in this case have submitted their written reports, over their signatures, showing the result of their investigations and inquiries. I have such written reports in my possession. They have been delivered to me under the agreement that they shall not be turned over to the county until after the persons and witnesses furnishing them shall have been paid for their services.

All of the work necessary to be done in the preparation for trial of this case has now been accomplished. I have now at my command the necessary evidence wherewith to defeat the claim, and which, upon my retirement, I will turn over to my successor in office.

Bills of a number of the most prominent chemists in the country, whose services I have secured, and who have performed their work, now aggregate in the vicinity of $3,000. The bills of a number of Chicago's most prominent architects, whose services I have likewise secured, already submitted, together with the cost of measuring the superficial area of the Court-House, aggregate in the vicinity of $1,700. That miscellaneous expenses, such as retaining the services of a number of practical painters, some detective work, etc, probably aggregate to date in the vicinity of $500, and other expenses have been incurred which I hardly deem it wise to at present make public.

The communication was referred.

The pieces for the new pumping engines at Indiana avenue and Fourteenth street are being shipped to this city from Milwaukee, and the work of putting them up will be commenced at once. The two six-foot tunnels to the intermediate crib, the City-Hall officials say, will be completed by the middle of February, when it is expected water will be let into them and the new pumps set in motion. As there are 13,000 feet of tunnel to bore in order to reach the intermediate crib the contractors must proceed at the rate of about eighty feet per day. The present rate does not exceed twenty. It is not likely that the eighty-foot rate will be reached before the middle of February.

At the meeting of the County Board yesterday several ballots were taken for Warden of the Hospital, vice Mr. Strain, resigned, without result. The intention is to keep Clerk Phelan as warden pro tem.

Mayor Cregier said yesterday that the Hyde Park Gas company would get no permit to lay its natural gas-pipes through the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Wards, and if it was attempted men and officials both would be arrested.

The City Law Department has prepared an ordinance at the suggestion of Ald. Noble for the sprinkling of streets by special assessments. Mr. Darrow is of opinion that such an ordinance is entirely proper and within the province of the Council to act on.

It is stated that Assistant Corporation Counsel Darrow has nearly completed the papers for filing against the Gas Trust combination and the companies which have forfeited their charters by entering into it. They are in the nature of an information in quo warranto.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

VERDICT OF THE JURY IN THE FRANCIS NETZER CASE.

The West Division Street Railroad Company Held Responsible on Three Counts—General Manager Parsons Makes Some Damaging Admissions—Roadmaster McCord Contradicted by His Own Men—No Proper Instructions Given to Wagon Drivers—Three Breakdowns Yesterday.

All evidence in the West Side tunnel fatality inquest was in the jury's hands at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, and two hours afterwards it returned the following verdict:

Frank B. Netzer came to his death from injuries received by being run over by a grip-train in the Washington street tunnel; and we, the jury, find from the evidence that the West Chicago Street railroad company is guilty of gross and criminal carelessness and negligence. First—By not giving proper instuctions to the drivers of wrecking wagons as to the rate of speed while going to wrecks and obstructions. Second—By not having proper and cautionary rules and signals governing said drivers in going through the tunnel to prevent accidents of this nature. Third—By not providing proper safety-guards to all cars operated on its lines, so as to prevent accidents to the public generally.

Lawrence Shupolsky, conductor of the grip-car on which Netzer was riding, testified that when the car had passed about 200 feet into the tunnel the conductor heard the gong of the grip-car and saw the wrecking wagon coming through the tunnel. The gripman applied the brakes and the people on the car became greatly excited. The conductor told them to keep quiet and keep their seats. When the wagon struck the car Netzer jumped off and struck a car standing on the other track.

General Manager John P. Parsons said the rules of the company required employés to use judgment in looking after the safety of passengers and property. It was not customary for the wrecking wagon to go into the tunnel except for the purpose of removing an obstruction therein. He did not think it was necessary for the colliding wagon to go through the tunnel. Six months ago orders were given to put guards around the wheels of all the cars, but the wheels of the car which passed over Netzer's body had no guards. Mr. Parsons did not know whether this car ever had guards, or whether they had been put on and afterwards broken off and not replaced.

"I noticed last Friday," testified J. McCord, roadmaster of the West Division company, "that there were no cars coming through the tunnel westward, and that the east-bound cars had stopped. I told the driver of the obstruction wagon to go to the tunnel and see what was the trouble. I was on the rear of the wagon and could see three trains on the east-bound track. The driver went on into the tunnel. If he had not I should have told him to do so. When he reached the bottom of the tunnel he urged the horses to full speed and tried to run in ahead of an east-bound train. If he had stopped and pulled in behind the east-bound train the trouble would never have occurred. When he found he could not make the run he stopped and commenced backing. Then I jumped off. The wagon was backing when the grip-car struck it. I did not tell the man to go to the South Side." His only instructions to the men were to drive carefully, and he had not had cause to complain of any fast driving. He did not know of the city ordinance regarding fast driving and all instructions to the men were verbal. He admitted that the driver in going into the tunnel on the west-bound track took the chances of meeting either a car or a train that might be coming through the tunnel westward, and that it was a supposition, and not an assured fact, that they would find the track clear all the way through the tunnel. He had reason to believe that there was a blockade in the tunnel. The driver had his horses under control and could have stopped in twenty-five feet, at any time, coming into the tunnel. He admitted that they were making a great deal of noise—sufficient to frighten the women on the train. He "hollered at the driver to turn in behind the east-bound train, but the noise prevented the driver from hearing."

Fred Steinbeck, the wrecking-wagon driver, swore that his instructions on starting from the station were, positively: "Go to the South Side." This conflicted directly with the testimony of McCord. "I did not whip my horses," he added. "I did not try to get past an east-bound train because it was impossible. I do not know whether McCord was on the wagon. My instructions were to follow the track until I reached the obstruction. I have been in the habit of going through the tunnel when called to the South Side."

John Ryan, one of the wrecking men, said he had gone over the bridge and not through the tunnel, except when the trouble was in the tunnel.

Three times yesterday the West Side cable machinery was thrown out of gear from some cause known to the mechanical department of the company and passengers suffered accordingly from loss of time as well as loss of their nickels. At 7 o'clock the cable refused to propel the cars and for nearly an hour the South Side loop was blockaded. The fares had just been collected, and as the passengers started to foot it across the bridges to their destinations they left behind some uncomplimentary references to the management.

At 10 o'clock there was another interruption of business and another stream of compulsory pedestrians.

Again, just after noon, when the cars were crowded with working men and women going home to dinner the cable became stationary for the third time, and hundreds were inconvenienced. The company's men attribute the cause of the last tie-up to a disarranged switch at the power-house. One of the trains in passing the power station gave a fitful jerk and threw a woman and two children off a car. They were bruised and cut, but walked off without giving their names.

WORCESTER STEEL WORKS ALL RIGHT.

President Rice Denies the Report That the Concern Had Failed.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The rumor was current on the street tonight that the Worcester Steel Works company was embarrassed as a result of the failure of Potter, Lovell & Co. A note of theirs for $5,000, it was said, had been thrown out by one of the banks here. George M. Rice, President of the company, however, says the note was one that Potter, Lovell & Co. should have cared for, but as they were unable to do so of course it was protested. The steel company took care of it later. He says his company has not failed, nor will it, as it is in no wise embarrassed.

MEETING OF NEW YORK WHEELMEN.

Eighth Annual Gathering of the State Division of the League.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Good weather favored the Syracuse Cycling Club today in its endeavor to entertain the New York State Division League of American Wheelman at its eighth annual meeting. Bright and early this morning over twenty wheelmen under the direction of H. E. Peck and G. E. Brainerd made runs to Camillus and Cicero. The ladies also had a run in charge of Mrs. G. H. Harris to Messina Springs, some dozen taking part. The feature of the morning was the parade, which was the finest ever held in this country, having over 1,000 wheelmen in line. The local club turned out seventy-five strong and the Lake View wheelmen of Rochester captured the $350 cup offered to the largest visiting club, having sixty-three men in line.

The afternoon was spent at the Driving Park attending the division championship races. Again the Murphy boys proved themselves champions and captured all the firsts except the three-mile tandem, which they had taken from them by Iven and Gassler, who succeeded in lowering the Gassler-Banker record made at Niagara Falls last Tuesday. The Murphy brothers also broke the previous record and continued on to five miles, breaking the existing records. Zimmerman, the New Jersey crack, also attempted to lower the ordinary half-mile record. He rode the distance in 1 minute 13 seconds, breaking Osmond's English record of 1 minute 13 4-5 seconds, but not equaling Rowe's American record of 1 minute 12 [illegible] seconds.

W. D. Banker and W. F. Gassler made an attempt to lower the half and mile tandem safety records and succeeded in reducing the half-mile [illegible] from 1:15 to 1:12¼ and the mile from [illegible] to 2:30¼. The summary of the events is as follows:

One mile novice safety—Won by H. Ward [illegible]. Time, 3:19¼.

Two mile ordinary (L. A. W. State championship)—W. F. Murphy, N. Y. A. C., first. Time, 5:55.

Five-mile ordinary (L. A. W. State championship)—W. F. Murphy, N. Y. A. C., first. Time, 17:00½.

One-mile ordinary (open)—A. A. Zimmerman, N. Y. C. A., first. Time, 2:39¼.

Three-mile ordinary (open)—A. A. Zimmerman, N. Y. A. C., first. Time, 10:27.

Three-mile tandem safety (L. A. W. State championship)—C. J. Iven of Rochester and W. F. Gassler of Niagara Falls, first. Time, 8:1[illegible].

The Murphy boys continued the record for four miles, lowering it from 12:08 to 11:13¼, and the five-mile record from 15:12 to 14:08, the records being held by Dan Albone and E. E. Gower, made in England in October, 1888.

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AL GALLERY'S ESCAPADE.

HE WINDS UP A DEBAUCH IN THE CHICAGO AVENUE STATION.

The Son of the North Side Millionaire Gets Drunk and After Breaking All the Windows in His Father's House Brutally Abuses a Horse and Endangers the Lives of Pedestrians—Charged with Embezzlement—Firemen Off for the Pacific.

"Al" Gallery, son of D. J. Gallery, the North Side millionaire, got into another scrape last night and wound up an exciting evening by becoming an inmate of a cell at the East Chicago Avenue Station. Young Gallery last night made a violent attack on the paternal mansion, whose shelter he had some time ago refused, and, after sma-hing all the windows, brutally abused a horse he was driving, and threw four fights with police officers, and was finally subdued by the strong arm of the law, which placed him in a patrol-box and locked him in.

"Al" left his father's house when he got into trouble with Miss Lizzie Frank last February. Miss Frank lived at No. 242 Chestnut street, a house owned by D. J. Gallery, and the young man visited her. Mr. Gallery objected to his son's choice and the boy left his home and took up his abode at the Chestnut street house. Not long after the young woman swore out a warrant charging "Al" with having appropriated her pocket-book, which contained $33. He heard of it and one evening entered Miss Frank's room. As she appeared he pulled out a revolver and fired at her, the bullet passing through her dress. Later he called again and fired two more shots at her, neither taking effect, but both barely missing her.

Ever since this row "Al" has not lived at home, spending a good deal of time in dissipation. Last night was one of his violent nights. He hired a horse and box cart at a livery stable and tore through the North Side streets at an alarming rate of speed. He finally drove down La Salle avenue and up to No. 200, the Gallery mansion. Here he got out of the cart and walked up the steps of the house. With the butt end of his whip he smashed every pane of glass within reach, and, though a crowd had gathered, none dared to stop him.

When he had finished mutilating the house he got into the cart again and started south, lashing the horse into a furious pace. Pedestrians crossing the street and people in vehicles on the avenue were terrified by the young blood and fled for their lives, some of them having narrow escapes. At Erie street the horse was ready to fall from exhaustion. An officer caught the animal and stopped it. When he tried to arrest Gallery the young man made a hard struggle for liberty. The officer fought the fellow for a block to the patrol box at Wells and Erie streets, where he pulled for the wagon. Before that vehicle arrived Gallery made another effort to free himself, and a lively scuffle followed, the officer finally succeeding in getting his prisoner into the patrol box and snapping the catch. The prisoner smashed things inside of the box until the patrol wagon came up, when another fight ensued between Gallery and three officers. He was overcome and landed in the East Chicago Avenue Station in a sorry condition.

The horse Gallery had been driving was found to be in a painful condition. The hind legs were frightfully lacerated from hard cuts with the whip and the animal had lost three of its shoes.

Gallery was charged with disorderly conduct and cruelty to animals.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Joshua Lazarus Arrested in St. Louis and Held for Chicago Officers.

For a month past the police have been looking for Joshua Lazarus of this city. Yesterday a telegram was received from St. Louis saying that he had been arrested there and would be held for the Chicago officers. Officer Freebom left for St. Louis last night and is expected to return with his man in a day or two.

Lazarus is wanted on a charge of embezzling funds of the Tuerk Hydraulic company of No. 89 Dearborn street. The charge is made in the name of George C. Marsh. He went to work as a soliciting agent during the summer and the plaintiff claims he collected money on his orders which he failed to turn in. Among the other escapades alleged against him are that he went to Milwaukee with a woman and while there collected other money for the company which the firm never received. He is also charged with fraudulently obtaining possession of the firm's drafts and cashing them. In all the firm missed $700 or $800.

OFF FOR THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Special Train Carrying 300 Locomotive Firemen Leaves for Frisco.

A special train gayly decorated with red, white, and blue bunting pulled out of the Rock Island Depot at 12:30 yesterday afternoon. Seven coaches and a baggage-car were filled with about 300 men belonging to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. They were delegates to the biennial convention of the brotherhood, which will meet at San Francisco Sept. 8. The Rock Island railroad offered the delegates a special train, which was gladly accepted. It was placed in charge of John J. Hannahan, the Vice-Grand Master of the brotherhood.

The National colors fairly covered all but the windows and roofs of the cars and flags waved from the engine. On the platform of the baggage-car stood a copy of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty with her torch. The bunting on the first coach showed the international extent of the brotherhood. Under and between the names of Canada, United States, Mexico," appeared the words expressing the cardinal principles of the brotherhood: "Protection, Charity, Sobriety, Industry." Along the next two cars stretched a huge motto: "From Chicago, the World's Fair City, to San Francisco." Another car bore the legend: "Our Employers' Interest Is Our Interest." The Union Jack, the Stars and Stripes, and the Eagle and Serpent of the Mexican Republic were exhibited side by side along the sides of the cars.

Many railroad employés were present to see the firemen off. Everybody wanted to say good-by to John Hannahan. He had a love there that lasted half an hour. Frank Sweeney, Grand Master of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, and L. E. Morrisey, Vice-Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, came to bid the boys godspeed on their journey.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF JAPAN.

The Rev. Morihiro Ichihara's Address to the Business-Men's Club.

The Rev. Morihiro Ichihara, principal of the Christian School in Seudai, Japan, and at present taking a post-graduate course at Yale, addressed the business men's meeting at Farwell Hall yesterday on the political and social conditions of Japan.

Mr. Ichihara first gave a general description of the country, calling it the Island Empire. The most important part of the country, he says, consists of four main islands. The people comprise three distinct types—namely: the Japanese proper, the Loochuans, and the Ainos, the last named being perhaps a distinct race.

It is 2,550 years since the first Emperor. As regards the political aspect of Japan, the historical records date back about 1,200 years, he says, and may be divided into four periods of unequal length; first, that of the old feudal monarchy dating from 660 B. C. to 645 A. D.; second, the period of pure monarchy dating from 645 A. D. to 1180 A. D.; third, the period of the second feudal monarchy or dual government, 1180 to 1867, and fourth, the strictly modern or period of the second pure monarchy.

During the first, second, and third periods the military power held full sway and kept the people in subjection through the nobles. At the advent of the fourth period the people had begun to become dissatisfied at the military form of government and thought that the Emperor had been divested of his authority long enough. This dissatisfaction resulted in a change of the whole governmental system, and it is now remodeled according to the best forms of foreign countries.

The leading institutions of the country are very much like those of the United States. Their schools, theaters, and places of amusement are very similar. Railroads and steamboats are finding their way all over the country. The cause of this is all due to the elevating influence of Christ, which with its life-giving, enobling, and purifying power has done wonders for Japan.

Mr. Ichihara will speak again today at the same place especially on the spiritual aspect of the situation.

THE MERCHANTS' BLOCK TORN UP.

Tenants Claim Their Offices Are Full of Dirt and Debris.

A smiling face amid desolation.

Such was the scene presented to THE TRIBUNE reporter as he entered Oscar McGlasson's office in the Merchants' Building yesterday. The owners of the building, which is located at Nos. 92 and 94 La Salle street, corner of Washington, are overhauling the south part. The wood columns which were put in by the contractors years ago when the building was erected were set on the girders and sank into them after a long period of use. The sinking caused a depression in the upper floors of some seven inches, giving to them the appearance of the surface of a stormy sea. The outer walls remain entirely sound and unaffected. Several weeks ago Mr. Wallace Heckman, agent of the building, notified the tenants that the wood columns would be removed and replaced with substantial iron pillars. In order to give the occupants the least annoyance the repairs were done at night at double cost of day work.

Several weeks have been consumed already in making the alterations and the slow progress in bringing them to an end alarmed the tenants it is said, particularly as yesterday the collector put in his appearance with his usual promptness for the month's rent. Fifteen or twenty of the chief sufferers from the carpenters, plasterers, and others, assembled in the reception-room of James Lane Allen, McGlasson & Beittler's law offices and gave free expression to their pent-up feelings.

Mr. Glasson related how he had left his office one night as trim and neat and cozy as any lady's boudoir, and when he returned the following morning he was so surprised at the metamorphosis of the preceding night that he had to call the assistance of the porter to identify his quarters.

"I envy my partner, Mr. Allen, who is now rusticating in the blue-grass regions of Kentucky," sighed Mr. McGlasson, as he finished his experience.

Mr. Voegeler, a photo-engraver, has a dark-room necessary to his business wherein he prepares his chemicals. Besides exclusion of light, it requires absolute freedom from dirt. An iron column has risen up through the floor, breaking away the partitions, allowing Old Sol to look in as often as he comes around and admitting all the dirt that could come through numerous cracks. "There is a $5 globe in smithereens," he exclaimed, pointing to the fragments.

"Why, I have just had numbers of orders countermanded, which I could not fill on account of the disordered condition of my shop. The other morning I found some of my tools in the hallway, carried there by the workmen. I can't put my hand on anything as I could before. I haven't been able to make out my bills for August, as my desk is loaded with débris."

Tenants in the third, fourth, and fifth floors were most subjected to annoyance. The meeting appointed Mr. Oakley to wait on Mr. Heckman, the agent, to ascertain when the improvements would be completed and adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Oakley's call on Mr. Heckman resulted in the latter's promise to attend this morning's meeting. He was surprised to hear of any serious dissatisfaction. He has made settlement with some tenants who claimed damages, it is said, and expects to do so with the others.

As to the reported addition of two stories on the building, Mr. Heckman stated it had merely been figured on, but no action as yet taken. He expected that the present alterations would be completed in three days and everything restored to the same neatness and order as previously.

The building is owned by a joint stock company comprised of a number of merchants. Until lately Mr. Yerkes had a controlling interest, but he has parted with the same. The ground lease has fifteen years yet to run, when it is renewable.

Mr. Heckman claims that there is nothing serious about the remodeling of the building; that only two columns subsided, causing the floors to bulge, and that he began the repairs at the request of many of the tenants. He claims that only two or three sub-tenants are dissatisfied.

THE PERSONAL RIGHTS LEAGUE.

The Threatened Split Averted and the Organization Now Harmonious.

The split in the Personal Rights League which was threatened by the resolute attitude of the Chicago Turngemeinde in protesting against the leadership of Anarchists in the Central Committee of the league has been averted by the resignation of some of the most active of the persons referred to. At the last meeting of the Central Committee Balthazar Rau of the Social Turnverein sent in his resignation as a member of the committee, giving as his reason that his presence on the committee appeared to be displeasing to some branch leagues, and he was desirous of preserving peace and harmony. A similar letter was received from Delegate Waterstraat of the Aurora Turnverein, who was secretary of the Central Committee. Both resignations were accepted. H. F. Rohde, the representative of the protesting branch league, the Turngemeinde, was elected Secretary. The protest was entered on the minutes, together with an explanation of the circumstances.

The Personal Rights League intends to take a hand in politics and in other matters of public concern. Chris Meier was instructed to submit at the next meeting a plan for reform in the election of Aldermen. The Central Committee decided to assist the citizens of the North Side in their fight against Mr. Yerkes and the double-fare system. Max Rathberger, Chris Meier, and M. Graf were appointed a committee for this purpose. The committee also indorsed the movement in favor of securing the pardon of Oscar Neebe and appointed a Committee on Political Affairs consisting of W. H. Dyrenfurth, Louis Nettelhorst, H. F. Rohde, C. Zuber, Jacob Heissler, Math. Benner, C. E. Hoehle, Julius Wegmann, Henry Steinback, Albert Ross, O. L. Wullweber, John Beck, William Meyer, Carl Plum, Dr. Bennett, Charles Bary, C. O'Brien.

NORTH SIDE ACRE TRACT SOLD.

W. D. Kerfoot & Co. Sell Sixty-Seven and a Half Acres at a Good Advance.

W. D. Kerfoot & Co. yesterday completed the sale of a North Side acre tract which brought $185,792. The property is located between Robey street and Western avenue, Graceland boulevard and Berteau street, and consists of all the eighty-acre tract bounded by those streets, except blocks eight and twelve, leaving sixty-seven and a half acres. The seller is L. A. Proudfoot. Emil Rudolph is the purchaser. The price is at the rate of $2,750 an acre. July 9 Mr. Proudfoot purchased the tract from the Ogden estate for $2,500, netting a profit of over $16,000 in less than two months. World's Fair prospects on the North Side, and the probability that the Fair would bring with it an elevated road and other improvements in the transportation facilities, were important factors in making the sale.

WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

The Western Association Meets and Discusses Tariff and Raise in Price.

The Western Window Glass Manufacturers' Association was in session yesterday afternoon in what is called the "business room" of the Auditorium Building. This association, which professes to be merely for the purpose of preventing ruinous competition, is discussing the feasibility of putting up the price of window glass. At the last monthly meeting the output for the season was fixed. Yesterday afternoon, although no reporter was allowed to be present, the words, "restrict production," "importation of foreign glass prevented by the tariff," "tariff ought to be raised instead of lowered," and so on could be heard. It is understood that the members of the Window Glass Trust are indignant that the Senate should contemplate the reduction of the tariff on window glass, thus flooding the country with pauper-made European glass at a time when the Western Window-Glass Manufacturers' Association had concluded to peg up the price several notches.

The association now in session comprises nearly all of the manufacturers west of New York. The following firms are represented in the meeting, which is continued today:

Abel, Smith & Co., D. O. Cunningham, Cunningham & Co., limited, D. Campbell & Co., the Ihmsen Glass company, William McCully & Co., S. McKee & Co., O'Leary Bros. & Co., Phillips & Co., E. C. Schmertz & Co., Thomas Wightman & Co., Wolf, Howard & Co., George Woomhoff & Co. of Pittsburg, Pa.; Chambers & McKee company, Jeannette, Pa.; Bradford Glass company of Bradford, Pa.; United Glass company, Chicago; Barnesville Glass company of Barnesville, O.; Crystal Window Glass company, Bellaire, O.; Enterprise Glass company, North Baltimore, O.; Celina Glass company, Celina, O.; Maumee Window Glass company, Maumee, O.; Marion Window Glass company, Marion, O.; Stewart, Retey & Co., same place; Pendleton Window Glass company, Pendleton, O.; Toledo Window Glass company, Toledo, O.; S. R. Wells, Massillon, O.; West Park Glass company, Ohio Glass company, Buckeye Glass company, Findlay, Window Glass company, Findlay, O.; Crocker Glass company, Calcine Glass company, Mambourg Glass company of Fostoria, O.; Lancaster Window Glass company, Lancaster, O.; Cole & Reese, Dunkirk, Ind., W. E. De Pauw Company, New Albany, Ind.; Maring, Hart & Co. and C. H. Over, Muncie, Ind.; Clyde Glass company, Frankton, Ind.; Lewis Hiltze & Son, Detroit, Mich., and Syracuse Glass company, Syracuse, N. Y.

DENIAL OF A PINKERTON STORY.

What Became of the Award in a Famous Express Robbery Case.

During a conversation with a reporter, as published in last Saturday's TRIBUNE, Superintendent Murray of the Pinkerton Agency, speaking of the reported illness of Fred Wittrock, alias "Jim Cummings," said:

Now, let me correct some statements made about that robbery. The amount stolen was only $83,000, not $100,000, and it was recovered by Robert Pinkerton with the exception of about $5,000, which the robbers had spent in high living. Fotheringham, the express messenger, was arrested with the others and got off. He then engaged the services of Charles Johnson of St. Louis, then Lieutenant-Governor, and brought suit against the express company and was awarded a verdict of $30,000. A new suit was demanded and the Judge said he would order one unless they would accept $8,000, which they did. The express company paid the money, which all went to Johnson for all the work on the case. This satisfied the company, for Fotheringham got nothing.

Ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson, who is rated as one of the best criminal lawyers in Missouri and to whom Superintendent Murray refers, writes to THE TRIBUNE as follows:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mr. Wittrock, otherwise known as "Jim Cummings," is lying in the hospital at Jefferson City seriously sick with rheumatism. At the time of the defense of David Fotheringham I was ex-Lieutenant-Governor. T. A. Harvey and Henry Bryant were his original attorneys, but our firm was engaged to assist. Mr. Fotheringham was acquitted. In the damage suit in the United States Court the verdict was reduced from $30,000 to $12,000. It was settled for $10,250. Mr. Fotheringham received of this sum over and above all costs and lawyers' fees in both cases between five and six thousand dollars. There is no foundation for the statement of the detectives. Mr. Wittrock claims that his course in pleading guilty and returning the property was in part induced by the promise on Pinkerton's part and L. C. Weir's, the Western manager of the Adams Express company, of recommending his release during the next year. Weir now disclaims making such a promise.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON.

CLAIMS SHE STOLE A CLOAK.

Mrs. Penfield and Her Daughter Locked Up—Trouble with Her Employer.

Mrs. Mary Penfield and her daughter Estelle Penfield were locked up at the Harrison Street Police Station last night to answer to the charge of larceny. Mrs. Penfield lives at No. 2516 Calumet avenue. She is also a dressmaker. Two weeks ago she was engaged to do some sewing at the home of Mrs. Thomas F. Collins, at No. 4309 Indiana avenue. She had a falling out with Mrs. Collins about the fitting of a dress and was discharged. Mrs. Collins says when she let the woman go she paid her $4.50, which was due her for work. Monday afternoon Mrs. Collins left her invalid husband alone in the house. Half an hour later, she says, Mrs. Penfield and her daughter Estelle made their appearance. When admitted they approached Mr. Collins and are said to have made a demand for money which they claimed was due them for work. Both women got into an argument with Mr. Collins, which ended by their leaving the house, taking a valuable cloak with them, according to the statement of Mrs. Collins. Shortly after their departure Mr. Collins dropped dead in the hallway of his house. Mr. Collins was a wealthy mine owner in Colorado and was well known in Denver and also in Eastern cities.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Opening of the Public Schools.

Chicago's 2,750 schoolma'ams were at their desks at 9 o'clock yesterday morning to welcome Chicago's 125,000 school children, who entered on the work of the year. There was not much done in the way of teaching. The principals were kept busy consigning the scholars to their respective classes, and the schoolma'ams were engaged in listing, arranging, and seating them. There were on the average 200 new pupils at every school.

Superintendent Howland had his hands full at the Central office issuing cards of transfer, listening to complaints of mothers, and to the sales of schoolma'ams' rooms. Superintendent Assistant Hannan spent the day at the Stock-Yards trying to put things in order. He found the schools crowded. Superintendent Lewis attended to matters in Hyde Park from Pullman to Oakland. Superintendent Stabin confined his labors to the West Side, where he was assisted by Superintendent Deland. Miss Hartney took Prof. Nightingale and the North Side schoolma'ams in hand. Much interest was felt in the training-school experiment, and Prof. Griffin reported a larger attendance than he had anticipated.

The four new schools—the Mulligan, Thomas, Hammond, and Munn—opened with full classes.

Reported Trouble on the Jay Gould.

A dispatch was received yesterday stating that the steamer Jay Gould of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company's line had been tied up at Hancock, Mich., because all the hands went out on strikes. The men had quit, the telegram said, because they had been ill-fed and badly treated.

General Agent Berolsheim of this city said he had heard nothing about such a strike, and certainly would have known had it occurred. He did not think the dispatch was correct, and added that he had received a telegram from Hancock yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, stating that the Gould would leave at noon, the usual hour. Mr. Berolsheim further said that the men employed on the boats were totally unreliable and always complaining because they have to work. The Gould had considerable merchandise aboard and a number of Chicago people.

A dispatch to THE TRIBUNE from Houghton, Mich., last night, says that the Jay Gould had arrived there, and afterward departed for Duluth. So it is certain that if there had been any trouble with the crew the matter had been quickly settled.

Caught Him Just in Time.

Eleven-year-old Dee Borland, who is a second Joseph Friend for running away from home and traveling about the country, was before Justice Eberhardt yesterday on the charge of having stolen Mrs. Jennie Blodgett's gold watch from her boarding-house at No. 786 West Adams street. The lad was held to the Criminal Court in $400 bail. Officers Hartnett and Collins said that they caught the boy as he was about to board a train for the West. Dee is continually running away, they said. He had a good home at Hot Springs, Ark., but he ran away and went to Texas and roughed it with the cowboys along the Rio Grande for months. He was but 8 years old then. His next trip was taken to Lower California and Mexico, and he roughed it all the time he was away from home.

After Dee stole the watch he took it to Lee Shuck, a Chinaman, who keeps a store at No. 1198 Lake street. He sold the watch to Lee for $2.50 and five cents' worth of tobacco. Lee was arrested for receiving stolen property. He said he was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church and above doing anything dishonest. He was held in $300 until Tuesday next.

The Easiest but Not the Safest Way.

A fire was kindled yesterday morning by Mrs. Andrew Gustafson, No. 68 Oak street. She placed a can of coal oil on the kitchen stove to be used in starting the fire. The can was knocked on the floor by a child and the contents spilled. The ignorant woman set fire to the oil as the easiest way to remove it. The room was in flames and the woman just escaped with her life. The fire was extinguished by the department with little damage to the building. A two-story frame barn owned and used by T. J. Henderson at No. 681 Austin avenue was burned yesterday morning. In the barn were seven horses, all of which were destroyed. The harness, feed, etc., were also lost. The flames communicated to a frame house, also the property of Mr. Henderson, and damaged it to the extent of $500. The barn and contents were valued at $2,500. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. An old woman and her daughter who were sleeping in the rear were with difficulty aroused and rescued.

Woman's Medical College Opens.

The Woman's Medical College on South Lincoln street was opened last night by the Rev. F. A. Noble beginning the exercises with prayer, and then the newly-elected President, Dr. C. W. Earle, delivered a short address of welcome to the students. The meeting was in reality a memorial of Dr. Byford, President Earle eulogizing at length the life of the dead physician and his services to the Woman's Hospital.

Dr. D. W. Graham spoke very briefly, and was followed by Dr. L. N. Danforth, who spoke at length concerning President Byford, touching his characteristics as a man rather than as a physician. Dr. Marie J. Mergler outlined the duties of the new pupils, and the meeting was brought to a close. The school year begins at 9 o'clock this morning.

Chicago's First Trainmen to Meet.

The locomotive engineers of the Galena and Chicago Union railroad, Chicago's first railroad, now the Galena Division of the Northwestern, met at McCoy's Hotel Aug. 27, and inaugurated arrangements for a reunion of all the trainmen employed on the road prior to 1860. Another meeting will be held Sept. 10, at 8 p. m., when the plans for the reunion, which is to be held in October, to last three days, will be perfected as far as possible. Many of the old train hands are still alive, though scattered all over the country. John Eberts was the first engineer to pull a throttle on an engine leaving Chicago, and after faithful service in the cab he became the road's Master Mechanic. He is still living, as is F. A. Hall, the first Superintendent of the road. William Hunneman of No. 95 Chicago avenue, this city, has charge of the correspondence and is trying to trace all the old men. The intention is to form an organization and hold annual reunions.

Elliott S. Rice's House-Warming.

The house-warming given by Mr. and Mrs. Elliott S. Rice in their beautiful new home at No. 5330 East End avenue Monday evening was a brilliant social event for Hyde Park. The guests were escorted to the Jackson Park pavilion and danced half a dozen numbers to Flumey's airs. At the house refreshments were served and a mandolin orchestra furnished the music. Among those present were: Col. and Mrs. James G. Everest, Mrs. J. M. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Cone, Miss Cone, Mr. and Mrs. George Middendorf, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Ledward, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Galbraith, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Young, Ald. and Mrs. E. J. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark, Mr. Wirt R. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Barrett, Mr. Harry Rice, Mrs. M. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Shuman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Vail.

Fred Curtis Fatally Stabbed.

Fred Curtis, 26 years old and living at No. 303 Clark street, was fatally stabbed by a negro named Harry Givins last night at the corner of Polk and Clark streets. Curtis was walking with his wife when Givins passed and made an insulting remark to her, when the husband pushed him into the gutter. The negro drew a long knife and sprung upon Curtis, cutting him eight times, five in the back and three in the left side. The wounded man was taken to his home and Dr. Tucker called. The surgeon pronounced the wounds fatal and recommended the removal of the man to the County Hospital. Detectives Green and Baxter arrested Givins at Dearborn Station just as he was stepping on a train to leave the city. He is an ex-convict, and bears a bad reputation generally.

Lansden Was Appointed Yardmaster.

General Superintendent Charles D. Law, who succeeded John H. Martin as Superintendent of the Switching Association at the Stock-Yards, yesterday appointed Charles Lansden General Yardmaster. Lansden in turn appointed Michael McMahon, John McGee, and W. H. Brown as his assistants. The reorganization of the system has not occurred as yet, though it may some time next week. In the meantime, however, the work is progressing with much satisfaction.

Refused to Set It Aside.

Judge Miller of Denver has refused to interfere in the Dr. Merrill divorce case. Some weeks ago the brothers of the divorced wife sought to have the court set aside the decree because the summons was missing. Certain papers in the case had been sent East, and it was insinuated that some crooked work had been done. Judge Miller, after making a thorough investigation, has discovered that the records are clear and in accordance with law, and decided not to reopen the case. The original decree will stand.

Marquette Club's Election.

The Marquette Club held its semi-annual meeting last night and elected the following officers:

First Vice-President, William Dickinson; Secretary, E. B. Gould; directors, E. J. Simmons, L. T. Hartz; members of Political Action Committee, John Worthy, Charles Arnd, J. S. Moore, W. A. Paulson, C. B. Obermeyer, L. T. Steward, I. J. Tucker, A. V. Lee.

The Secretary's and Treasurer's reports showed the club to be in good condition.

Prohibitionists Will Fight.

An appeal has been issued for subscriptions by the citizens of Hyde Park who are defending the prohibition districts. The funds are needed to hire lawyers to contest the claims of the saloonmen who have applied for a mandamus to compel the Mayor to grant them licenses in certain districts. The prohibitionists have retained John N. Jewett and Henry V. Freeman to fight the Morrison and other applications.

Stormy Meeting of the "Coonskins."

The "Coonskin" Club, a new political organization composed of members of the various anti-Catholic societies, had a ratification meeting at Lexington Hall on Western avenue last night in behalf of Eli Montgomery, their candidate for Senator from the Fourth Senatorial District.

Most of the speeches were bitterly denunciatory of Catholics. L. W. B. Johnson, Col. George G. Lieer, and W. A. Saunders spoke. Mr. Montgomery was called for and received a roar of applause.

Their Confidence Was Misplaced.

Arthur Johnson, aged 18, employé of Thorsen & Cassady, dealers in sporting goods at No. 60 Wabash avenue, was allowed to sleep in the store at night. The firm claims that he stole about $300 worth of goods which he turned over to Edward Cox, Max Green, and Edward Tillman, all youths, who concealed the property with the intention of selling it. The four boys were brought before Justice Blume, who bound them over in $500 each, and they were taken to jail.

A New Kind of Cow Catcher.

George Leonard, residence unknown, was arrested yesterday and charged before Justice Kersten with stealing a cow belonging to Rufus Thompson of Costello avenue, near Diversey street, on the night of Aug. 22. The man waived examination and was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $500. Mrs. Dora Peterson, living in the neighborhood, lost a cow Aug. 9 and thinks Leonard knows who stole it. She swore out a warrant for his arrest.

The Association Will Meet Sept. 10.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest will take place at the Grand Pacific Hotel in this city Sept. 10 and 11. E. A. Simonds is the President of the association. An interesting program has been prepared and among those who will read papers are George P. Sheldon, Thomas H. Smith, the Hon. H. T. Kent of St. Louis, Dr. J. S. Bloomington, and E. V. Munn of Milwaukee.

No Pool in St. Paul Stock.

Dispatches from New York yesterday said that a strong pool in St. Paul stock was being formed by P. D. Armour and his friends for the purpose of running the common stock up to 90 and marking up a big advance in the preferred stock. Brokers here do not believe any such pool exists, and the ability of any pool to materially mark up the price of St. Paul securities is generally doubted.

To Redistrict the Conference.

The Rock River Conference of the Methodist Church, to convene at Aurora Sept. 24, will deliberate upon matters of importance to the church. Some time ago Bishop Walden advised the Presiding Elders to prepare a plan for redistricting the conference. This was done and the plan will be acted upon. Other business to be transacted will be the election of three Presiding Elders.

It Will Be Appropriately Celebrated.

It is intended that the anniversary of the admission of California into the Union Sept. 9, 1850, be appropriately celebrated, and the Western Association of California Pioneers is making arrangements to hold a picnic. It is not yet announced where the event will take place. An invitation is extended to every California pioneer in the West to be present.

All Are Wearing New Shoes.

The inmates of the Home for the Friendless were made happy Monday by the distribution of 125 pairs of new shoes. The late Mrs. Talcott made a bequest of $5,000 to the Home, to be invested by the directors. The interest is to be used in the purchase of shoes for the inmates. The distributions take place Sept. 1 of every year.

Floater Found in the Lake.

About noon yesterday Joseph Paty, a Government pier watchman, saw the dead body of a man floating in the lake. It was recovered and removed to the morgue. The man was about 45 years old, five feet eight inches tall, and of a light complexion. He wore jean trousers, a striped shirt, and laced shoes.

Nellie Atherton Wants Her Jewels.

The case of Nellie Atherton, an actress, now playing at Havlin's, against Samuel E. Lawrence, an actor, was continued for a week yesterday by Justice Bradwell. Lawrence is charged with wrongfully obtaining possession of the woman's jewels.

Frank Grace Dies of His Wounds.

Frank Grace, the Illinois Central brakeman who was accidentally shot in Blauman's shooting gallery Monday night, died at the County Hospital yesterday morning. Shunaberger, the man who did the shooting, is under arrest.

Items.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse (optician), TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 67° above zero; 9 a. m., 71°; 10 a. m., 72°; 11 a. m., 73°; 12 m., 73½°; 1 p. m., 73°; 3 p. m., 74°; 6 p. m., 73°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.72; 6 p. m., 29.60.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Shot and Lead company convened yesterday at the Auditorium Hotel, and after a four hours' session took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning. A portion of the business transacted was the election of officers and directors for the ensuing year, resulting in the selection of John Farrell of Pittsburg, Pa., President; Alexander Easton, St. Louis, Vice-President, and N. H. Blatchford, Chicago, Secretary and Treasurer. An additional organization was formed for the mutual benefit of the firms comprising the membership. So far twelve of the principal manufacturers have joined or sold their plants, trade, factories, and realty to the new combination.

HELD UP BY A SINGLE HIGHWAYMAN.

The Liegan and Susanville Stage Robbed Near Millford, Cal.

SUSANVILLE, Cal., Sept. 2.—Last night the Liegan and Susanville stage was stopped near Millford, five miles from here, and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s box was taken by a lone highwayman. The value of the contents unknown. The authorities are on the track of the robber.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The grand jury will take up the Sawtelle murder case at Dover, N. H., today.

Five persons lost their lives by the capsizing of a yacht at San Diego, Cal., Monday.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday purchased $499,550 4½'s under the circular of Aug. 30.

The general assignments of E. & R. Holmes of Buffalo, lumber and planing-mill firm, were filed yesterday.

Owing to a reduction of wages the laborers employed by the Panama railroad company went out on a strike Monday.

Baron Lagerfelt, the forger and swindler, is believed to have secured not less than $100,000 in his recent raid on Pittsburg.

The Equalization Board announced at Albany, N. Y., the assessed value of all real and personal estate in that State to be $3,683,653,062.

Billy Moore of Cincinnati, who has been missing for some time, has been murdered. His mutilated body was found yesterday on the banks of the Ohio.

The population of Topeka, Kan., has been announced by the Census Bureau as 31,809. This is an increase during the census period of 16,357, or 105.86 per cent.

F. A. Hosmer, formerly Principal of the high-school of Great Barrington, Mass., leaves today for Honolulu to fill the President's chair in the American college there.

Sixty-five miners at Lewis, Henry County, Mo., struck yesterday and also prevented other miners from working. The trouble is caused by the check weighman's methods.

The newly organized Iron Car Equipment company of New York entered a mortgage at Huntington, Pa., Monday for $3,000,000, representing the par value of the stock of the new company.

The freight brakemen on the Pittsburg, Shenandoah and Lake Erie went on strike yesterday for an advance in wages of 20 cents a day, and all freight traffic is suspended in consequence.

At the business meeting of the G. A. R. of Pennsylvania yesterday at Gettysburg the following resolution was passed: "Resolved, That the Department of Pennsylvania does heartily and universally favors the transfer of the remains of Gen. Grant from New York to Arlington, provided that this removal meets with the wishes of Mrs. Grant."

D. J. Roberts, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania road at Cincinnati, has forwarded his resignation to headquarters to take effect Oct. 15. Mr. Roberts has been appointed Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Erie road with headquarters at Chicago and with jurisdiction from Chicago to Salamanca, including that over the late Chicago and Atlantic acquisition of the Erie.

The Pennsylvania Reserve exercises were held yesterday afternoon at Gettysburg in the rostrum in the National Cemetery in the presence of a large assemblage. The Hon. A. G. Curtin, the war Governor, presided, and Chaplain J. H. Beal made the opening prayer. The monuments were then presented to the Battlefield Memorial Society by Gov. Beaver, and were received on behalf of the Battlefield Association by Brevet-Maj. Chili W. Hazzard. The Sixth, Tenth, and First Cavalry held individual exercises.

The second annual convention of the International Printing Pressmen's Union of America was begun yesterday evening at the American House in Boston. President Thomas Mahoney of Boston presided. Delegates are present from St. Louis, Denver, Troy, and the Press Feeders' Union of Toronto. The various reports showed that the unions had been very successful during the last year. C. W. Miller and John Trowbridge were appointed a Committee on Credentials, after which the conv

The Tribune.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1890.

THE closing price for pure silver on the New York Stock Exchange was 119⅛ per ounce. That is equal to 92⅛ cents for the silver in the United States dollar.

IN the calendar year 1889 the railroads of Great Britain and Ireland carried a total of 750,000,000 passengers, while according to Poor the railroads of the United States only carried 495,124,767 in the fiscal year 1889, not counting those transported on the elevated lines. But the total passenger mileage of the United Kingdom was only 6,000,000,000, while ours was 11,965,726,015. The average distance traveled in the British Isles is only eight miles. Here it is twenty-two, or two and three-quarters times the distance traveled by the English.

THE Chicago *Grocer* points out some of the provisions of the Conger Lard bill, which, like those of the oleomargarine law, are unjust and absurd as seen from the position of the retailer. Practically it forbids him to make sale of more than 2¾ pounds at one time, and he will hardly care to take out a Government license for such a pickayunish business. The paper says: "It would be much better to pass a fair and equitable pure food bill," and in this utterance it endorses the views of THE TRIBUNE, which regards the Paddock measure as infinitely preferable to the one presented by Mr. Conger.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 4,425,412 bushels of wheat, 2,969,904 bushels of corn, 1,100,164 bushels of oats, 299,722 bushels of rye, and 87,052 bushels of barley. Total, 8,882,254 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 9,278,958 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 17,640,332 bushels of wheat, 9,284,304 bushels of corn, 3,352,204 bushels of oats, 514,910 bushels of rye, and 467,065 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 649,553 in wheat and by 209,025 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased 90,287 bushels.

SOME of the Democratic papers are congratulating themselves that there is likely to be a split in the State Republican Convention of Texas, which meets today, and that if the white Republicans cannot dominate it as against the colored Republicans they will bolt. The situation is sufficiently unique, as for the first time in Southern politics a color line may be drawn by white Republicans, but as both of them together cannot come within tens of thousands of a majority or disturb the 146,000 Democratic majority of 1888 it is not easy to understand the Democratic congratulations. The Republican party nowhere is prepared for a bolt so well as in Texas. All the bolting, splitting, and rupturing will not endanger the result. For all practical purposes it would answer just as well if neither white nor black Republicans voted.

FROM the beginning the Philadelphia papers have not ceased to lament the meanness of New York in the matter of the Grant Monument, and to comment upon it with righteous severity. Both the lamentation and the comment were warranted, but it turns out to be a case of living in glass houses and throwing stones. The New York *Herald* has reminded Philadelphia that after two years of hard work it has succeeded in raising only $79.97 for a memorial "to her own distinguished and brilliant McClellan," and calculates that on this basis it will take 3,000 years for it to raise as much for a McClellan Monument as New York has raised for a Grant Monument. The criticism is not a just one, for McClellan is not exactly the type of soldier Philadelphians most delight to honor; but if Grant had been buried in the Quaker City he would have had a splendid monument long ago.

DEDUCTING the population of the Territories and that of the District of Columbia and the Indians (not taxed) from the total population of the United States as figured out by Superintendent Porter there remains about 63,250,000. This is the population to be represented in Congress. If the number suggested by Mr. Porter—180,000—is taken as the Congressional ratio then the next Congress will have 353 members—three extra being allowed for small States and fractions over 90,000. On this basis the Western States would gain fifteen members, the Southern States would gain three, the Middle States three, while New England would hold its own. But it is not likely that so high a number as 180,000 will be taken as a basis. Other figures are more advantageous to the States likely to control. Thus, for instance, a basis of 175,000 would gain two members for Illinois, while the 180,000 basis would give only a gain of one. It is likely that the basis will be nearer to 160,000 than to 180,000.

MR. JONAS HUTCHINSON'S only reply to Judge Horton's published statement that for more than three weeks he has been ready to hear the case involving serious charges put forward by Ed Corrigan against Mayor Cregier and the City Administration is:

> We will go ahead when we get ready, not one moment before. So far we have done all we can in the matter. We have filed a written denial under oath to all the charges made by Corrigan, and as the case stands now it remains for the public to say who is talking the truth, Corrigan or the Mayor.

Mr. Jonas Hutchinson is the same person who has been promising for a year and a half to go ahead with the viaduct damage cases, and for two months to proceed against the Gas Trust. He has not kept either promise. Will he keep this last one? The denial of the Corrigan charges by the Mayor, by the way, are so modified and qualified that, so far as the reputation of the administration is concerned, the answer might as well not be offered. Corrigan says he has the proof to establish the truth of the charges. Mr. Hutchinson will not give him a chance to present it. Why this dallying? Can it be that Hutchinson is afraid that Corrigan will make the promise good?

THE Republican committee of the Third Senatorial District, the First, Second, and part of the Third Wards, has wisely decided not to call a convention to nominate a Senator and Representatives on the same day as the county convention. Had the proposition to call it on the same day been adopted—and that it was honestly intended there is no doubt—it would have led to dickering and bargaining between the candidates for Senator and for county offices. The result could not even by chance be satisfactory. The district is close. It will be doubtful if the Democrats nominate a strong man for Senator. The Republicans must nominate a good candidate to make sure of retaining the Senatorship. Ald. Arthur Dixon, who has been urged to run and who could be elected, declines on account of the press of business. As strong and able a man ought to be named, however. There are plenty of good men in the district. The Republicans can take time to choose one of them. The delay is wise.

JUDGE CICERO J. LINDLEY, who was nominated for Congress yesterday by the Republicans of the Eighteenth District, was the leading competitor of Mr. Franz Amberg for the Treasurership before the Republican State Convention. After a brief canvass he developed unexpected strength and polled a large vote for the nomination. He comported himself with dignity throughout the contest, and accepted his defeat in a spirit becoming a loyal Republican. No men in the State will more ardently wish for his success in the Congressional race than Mr. Amberg's friends and supporters. The district is a close one. Jehu Baker carried it for the Republicans four years ago against William R. Morrison, though the latter had the support of the Cleveland Administration. Senator Forman, Morrison's nominee, defeated Baker two years later by just sixteen votes in a poll of over 82,000. The figures were: Forman, 16,167; Baker, 16,151. Forman will be the Democratic nominee this year, and Judge Lindley ought to have no difficulty in beating him. The Republican candidate is able, aggressive, and popular. He is a leading member of the Farmers' Alliance. He has long been identified with the district. He is the strongest man the Republicans could have nominated. With such a candidate the district can be rescued from Democratic control.

THE GREENBACK CRANKS HAVE CAUGHT THE ALLIANCE FARMERS.

At the meeting of the Farmers' National Congress at Council Bluffs last week a platform was adopted according to which the following things are to be "demanded" of Congress:

> They demand the unlimited coinage of silver, the abolition of the National banking laws, the refusal of our National Government to extend the charters of National banks now in existence, and the issuance of full legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National bank notes in sufficient volume to meet the business demands of the country and the constantly increasing demand of trade.

These "demands" are to be found in the platform of every Farmers' Alliance which has held a State or county convention. They prove that the long-haired, wild-voiced greenback fiat cranks who were disturbing the peace of the country some years ago, but who for a while back have had no chance to air their views, have swooped down on the farmers, have taken advantage of their ignorance of political economy, and have become their financial guides—blind leaders of the blind, bound to fall in the ditch together.

So the National banks must go. Why? Because they issue notes. The amount of their circulation is diminishing steadily, and it will soon disappear if they are left alone, and other forms of currency will take its place. A bill is before Congress authorizing the National banks to reduce their circulation to a small sum—leaving only enough to retain their charters. Very few of the banks desire to have circulating notes, as there is no longer any profit in them. Why then do the alliances want to destroy those solvent and useful institutions? Is it because the farmers have lost by these banks? Not by their notes certainly, for nobody has ever lost a dollar in that way. Is it because they have lost money deposited in them? The percentage of failures of such banks has been small, and the loss of depositors smaller still. No other bank system was ever so safe and secure. Nor do farmers as a class put their money in such institutions. They are more apt to place it in the little local concerns, which are smashing and sticking their farmer depositors all the time.

Is it because the business relations between the National banks and the farmers have been unpleasant? Not at all. They have had no quarrel. Yet the alliance people want these banks abolished. Can there be any other reason for it than a wish to hurt those merchants and manufacturers whom these institutions accommodate and who do not complain of them?

If the alliances have their way and damage causelessly their city neighbors by knocking out the National banks, what will they put in their place? Will they allow the commercial and business classes to be consulted, or will the alliance farmers regulate the business of those classes to suit themselves? Will they restore the bad old State bank systems, with their rotten, fluctuating currency and their lack of security for depositors or note-holders, or must every man be his own banker and keep his money in a crock buried in the garden or in a stocking shoved up the chimney?

Then all the alliance resolutions demand unlimited coinage of silver and any quantity more of greenbacks in order to inflate the currency to a high degree. Here again is where the cranks have got in their work on the alliance people. What would happen actually if this prayer of the agriculturist were granted and the currency were to be swelled up with silver and paper till it equaled the Greenbackers' notions of the "business needs of the country"?

The prices of all manufactured articles where there was no great surplus made would rise in price. The clothing, leather wear, household furniture, the farm implements—plows, reapers, mowers, wagons—iron utensils, glassware, etc., bought by the man on the farm would cost him much more. The inflation of the currency would inflate the price of all city-made goods and wares. But with the products of the soil it would be otherwise. The foreign prices would still rule their selling value. Wheat, corn, oats, flour, pork, beef, butter, lard, cheese—in short, all surpluses for which this country could not furnish a home market—would continue low in price—no higher than the foreign market which bought the surpluses would give—because the farmer can dispose of those surpluses abroad only, and the prices he gets for them, regulated as they are by competition with the world, determine the price of all of the crop he sells at home. Thus the inflation of the currency will not benefit his products, whose price is fixed beyond the ocean and outside of the sphere of inflation, but will render the cost of the goods he buys much higher than before. Thus currency inflation would damage every Western farmer.

Hence it is seen that if the inflation of silver and greenbacks were made the granger would not benefit thereby. He would get no more for his products, while he would have to pay dearer on account of the inflation for all the things he got in exchange for his stuff. The measure which he thinks would be the making of him would cut his throat, while the city people would not suffer from it, for they would get more farm articles in exchange for their wares. The manufacturer would be sheltered from evil effects, for as a general thing he has not used the full measure of his tariff protection—has sold goods below tariff price—but with an inflation of the currency he would take advantage of every inch of that tariff wall and charge up to the top of it.

What is the matter with the alliance people that they cannot use their own common sense and their own reasoning powers? Why do they pick out as their guides demagogue jack lawyers on the one hand and long-haired fiat cranks on the other, who are leading them straight to the deepest depths of folly? If they will brush away these bats and screech-owls that are flying about them and do their own thinking they may make blunders—all men do—but they will not be guilty of this supreme and howling folly of demanding that Congress do something the necessary effect of which would be to make their condition far worse than it is now.

WHAT DOES THE SENATE MEAN?

The House passed the Anti-Lottery bill the 16th of August. It was understood at that time that the Senate was largely in favor of the bill and would pass it promptly. Indeed, before that time it had been proposed seriously by the Senate committee to call the bill up and pass it in order to expedite the action of the House. The latter body, however, has done its duty and nearly a month has elapsed without any sign of action on the part of the Senate. What is the matter with that body? What secret influences are at work to kill the bill by delay?

The Senate should understand that the public is impatient of this delay and can find no other reasons for it except such as grow out of the well-known tactics of the lottery lobby and its boodlers. It would not take the Senate fifteen minutes to pass the bill if it were so disposed. It cannot be a matter of time that causes the delay, for the Senate finds time to pass other bills not half so important. It cannot be ignorance of public sentiment, for the Senate is called upon to take action by the public press of the whole country. It cannot be because its attention has not been called sufficiently to the importance of the bill. The President himself has sent an earnest special message to Congress not only expressing his own protest against the evil of the lottery and its pernicious influence but conveying the earnest appeal of the Postmaster-General for authority to exclude the Louisiana gamblers from the mails and to forbid the carriage of their mailable material. What, then, is the cause of the delay? Has the Senate yielded to the importunities of the lobby? Is boodle at its corrupt work? Is it allowing the agents of the lottery to carry out their favorite policy of defeating adverse legislation by delay? It looks so. It is a little singular, to say the least, that at this late day time is given to the lottery agents to make long arguments and that time is granted to editors of Washington papers, who are the recipients of revenue from the lottery advertising, to come before the committee and kill time defending the gambling concern to the demoralizing purposes of which they are prostituting their columns for pay. Senator Sawyer, the Chairman of the committee, professes to be in favor of the passage of the bill. What is he doing to secure its passage? Mr. Hopkins of Illinois did splendid work for the bill in the House. What is Senator Cullom of Illinois doing for it? What is the Senate itself doing? It is now the 3d of September. The Senate proposes to adjourn in about two weeks. There are but a few days left. Are the lottery gamblers to be allowed to prevail against the people, the Administration, and the party which has always championed the cause of reform?

REVISE THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Since Mr. Blaine's reciprocity policy is to be carried out, and a serious effort to be made to redress the adverse balance of trade which has been so long the distinguishing feature of the commercial relations of this country with those to the south of it, there will have to be, sooner or later, a revision of the diplomatic service. The relative importance of foreign missions will have to be gauged by a different rule than that which has prevailed hitherto, which was well enough a hundred years ago but which will not suit the new departure.

The following table gives the countries from which the United States imported more than ten million dollars' worth of raw or manufactured articles during the fiscal year 1888-'89. Russia is inserted merely for purposes of comparison. In every case except Great Britain the trade with the colonies is included with that had directly with the mother country:

Great Britain	$180,000,000	China	$17,000,000
Germany	81,700,000	Holland	16,800,000
Spain	71,000,000	Japan	16,600,000
France	70,000,000	Switzerland	13,300,000
Brazil	60,000,000	Hawaiian Isles	12,800,000
Canada	44,000,000	Cent. America	11,000,000
Mexico	21,000,000	Venezuela	10,300,000
Italy	17,900,000	Russia	2,900,000

This table shows that from the standpoint of trade relations the English mission is the most important one. Next comes Germany, and next, by reason of Cuba and Porto Rico, comes Spain. Therefore a man of the highest order of ability should be sent to Madrid, and that post, instead of being looked on as second or third class, should be considered a most important one. It is of more consequence to the United States to send able Ministers to Brazil and Mexico than to Italy. This country imports more from Venezuela than from Russia or Austria-Hungary. Why should not it be as well represented at the former as at the latter? It is of course necessary to have a Minister at Vienna. The interests of American travelers and of what Americans there are doing business there must be looked after, but from a commercial point of view that mission is not to be compared with the one to Mexico. Its occupant can do but little for American trade, while the occupant of the latter can do a great deal.

Out of considerations of petty economy, and utterly ignorant of the fact that there might be other things to be borne in mind than the saving of a few dollars, Congress consolidated the five Central American missions, so that instead of sending a separate Minister to each Republic one is accredited to Guatemala and is supposed to look after affairs in the other States. This blundering piece of quasi-economy has wounded the feelings of the peoples of the four smaller States and has hindered the development of American trade. From these five States the United States takes imports worth eleven millions, or nearly three times what it takes from Russia, where there is a Minister with big pay and next to nothing to do. The Minister to Russia is paid $17,500 a year and the one to Brazil $12,000. But the second mission is twenty times as important as the first.

Changes such as are here suggested cannot be made in a day, but they will have to come, and the ablest and best men whom American methods will allow to be chosen must be sent to represent the United States at those places where they can do the most for the development of its trade. The Spanish mission is vacant. Owing to the reciprocity policy that post has become one of paramount importance, and the person selected to fill it should be one who understands the needs of American trade and commerce and can work intelligently to extend and develop them.

THE CAMP DOUGLAS PLOT.

The statement by Col. Dulaney of Kentucky, printed in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, will interest many who were residents of this city in the latter part of 1864. So far as remembered it is the first public admission by one engaged in it that there was an organized plot to release the rebel prisoners then confined in Camp Douglas and overpower the garrison. The claim that such a plot was formed, though supported by abundant evidence, was so persistently denied by all those thought to have cognizance of it that there was a general disposition to believe the whole story was manufactured out of the incidents of an attempt at underground escape by a few of the rebel prisoners. The leading facts in the case being admitted it may now be believed by the many, as was then known by the few, that the inhabitants of Chicago in November, 1864, narrowly escaped one of the most terrible experiences of civil war. Had the one thousand or more Confederates concealed outside the prison, reinforced by many "Sons of Liberty" in this city, been successful in capturing the garrison they with the three thousand prisoners would have raided portions of the city, including the business district, probably fired it in as many places as possible, and put to death as many of the proscribed prominent Unionists as could have been found during the mêlée. There is little reason to doubt that a list of fully two hundred of these specially obnoxious men was formally made out and copies of it put into the hands of those intrusted with the conspiracy. Probably many of these would have been slaughtered, with numerous other unoffending citizens, and hundreds of soldiers on both sides, with a fearful loss of property as well as of human life, but for the postponement of the time for the action. It was first arranged for an early day in October, but the brilliant idea of capturing the city on election night, when it was confidently expected the city if not the Nation would have given a majority vote for the Democratic ticket, brought exposure to the project, as the secret had been intrusted to too many men to be carried for a whole month. John Shank confessed the existence of the plot to Gen. Sweet, then in command of Camp Douglas, and the rest is history. The men who plotted to murder and sack by wholesale have been forgiven in the lapse of more than a quarter of a century, but it is impossible that the main features in the scheme should be forgotten by those who were most vitally interested at the time and have long been aware that their own names were on the list of those condemned to death if the movement were successful.

> MR. MCKINLEY is the proposed victim of a gerrymander. The Democratic Legislature of Ohio has undertaken to keep him out of Congress by putting him in a district which is naturally Democratic. It is true that the Democrats of that State have just cause of complaint on this same score. They are the victims of a Republican gerrymander quite as bad as that of which Mr. McKinley and his friends now justly complain. But the *World* is opposed to all chicanery in politics, no matter who may practice it.—*New York World.*

The *World* is mistaken in its assumption that the Democratic gerrymander in Ohio, which it has the honesty to condemn, replaced a Republican one. On the contrary, the apportionment which the Democrats ripped up on the eve of a new redistricting, without the matter having been an issue in the election which chose the members of the State Legislature which did it, was a fair one. If the *World* will look at the figures it will find that the Republicans under the old apportionment carried two-thirds of the districts with a majority of 20,000 in the State. Had the vote been even—that is, had they lost an average of a thousand in each district—they would have carried only eleven districts and the Democrats would have won ten. An apportionment where on an even vote one party gets an odd man is not a gerrymander but a fair deal, and that is exactly what the Republican apportionment was.

Under the Democratic gerrymander if the Republicans were to carry the State this fall by 20,000 the Democrats would have two-thirds of the Congressmen. If the Republicans were to have 40,000 majority on a popular vote of the State the Democrats would have still the odd man. That is not a fair deal, and no amount of talk can make it so. It is nothing but downright dishonesty and unmitigated rascality. With the old apportionment an even vote in the State would have given the Republicans the odd member. Under the new one the Democrats will have the odd man with a Republican majority of 40,000 in the State. The *World* need not take the word of THE TRIBUNE as to these figures. Let it take its own almanac, work out the sum, and then retract what it has said about the unfairness of the old apportionment in comparison with the villainy of the new one concocted by its party friends, which was framed to secure minority rule and the subversion of majority rights.

THE *Evening Post* asserts that THE TRIBUNE has garbled the reports of the Arkansas election to suit its political views, and that the Associated Press dispatches fail to confirm its statements of trouble at the polls. The instructions sent to the special correspondent of THE TRIBUNE at Little Rock were as follows:

> Wire good special on today's election. Cover disturbances fully, but don't color report.

The *Evening Post*, which prints only such news as suits its own political views, failed to print the following Associated Press dispatch:

> LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 1.—Excitement was caused this morning when the hour for the opening of the polls arrived. The two colored judges appointed by County Judge Hill to serve in the Third Ward were ejected from the polling-place and white men substituted. The remaining judge, William Allen (white), refused to serve with the newly-elected judges and opened a poll elsewhere, the consequence being that there were two polls opened in the ward. A dispatch from McAlmont says that the judges there appointed by Judge Hill were refused admission to the polling-places. There is much excitement, and trouble is feared.

These documents are a sufficient reply to our contemporary's absurd misrepresentation. As to the allegation that the Associated Press is "a Republican institution," it is simply not true. More than half the members are Democrats. A majority of the Joint Board of Control is Democratic, and both the Executive Committees, East and West, are of the same political faith.

THERE appeared recently and conspicuously in the New York *World* what purported to be an interview with Congressman Julius Cæsar Burrows of Michigan on the subject of commercial reciprocity, in which he was made to attack it at some length. Assuming that the interview was genuine, this paper criticised Mr. Burrows with some sharpness. That Congressman says now that he never was interviewed by a *World* reporter. THE TRIBUNE also copied from the *World* what purported to be an interview with Congressman Mason of this city, in which the latter said there was no hurry about reciprocity, and gave a fling at Mr. Blaine. Mr. Mason writes now to say that he has not been interviewed on the subject of reciprocity by the *World*, and that the alleged interview is bogus.

In view of these two disclaimers would not it be well for Col. Cockerill, editor of the *World*, to investigate this subject, as he did that of the challenged Cleveland interview, and find out if his reporters in Washington have been "faking"? If such a practice exists on the part of his young men he ought to put a stop to it for his own sake and that of his paper, for nothing can damage more the standing of his journal and cast suspicion on everything it contains than faked interviews of Congressmen. He should investigate and report at once.

THE World's Fair Directors have been much at home this summer and probably are not aware of the adverse comment which their long and discouraging delay in choosing a site has occasioned all over the country. They may not know that from Maine to California there is an impression that Chicago does not realize the magnitude of the task it has undertaken and that valuable time is being frittered away, and that the interests of this great undertaking are being prejudiced by the rapacity and greed of real-estate speculators and interested locality advocates. All this may be an unfair inference, but, fair or unfair, the feeling exists and is growing in intensity. It is high time, therefore, for positive, independent, and final action. The preliminary work of the Fair must not be commenced in the face of adverse outside feeling. Chicago needs the active help and sympathetic coöperation of the whole country in completing its work. There must be no more dickering, no more delay, or useless waste of time. The country must be assured that Chicago is in earnest if Chicago expects its help.

CAPT. LEWIS, acting on Chief Marsh's orders, approached Officer Linville a few days ago at one of the most public of the downtown crossings and took his star from him. A large crowd of persons witnessed the humiliation of the officer, who requested in vain that he be allowed to wear his star until he could deliver it at the station. Linville was not informed at the time of the nature of the charges against him. He has not yet been so informed. He merely surmises that his discharge is due to his membership in a secret society of a semi-political character. Is such membership a sufficient cause for discharge? If it is, how about membership in a foreign know-nothing society whose leaders not long ago preached blood and murder and who got wretched dupes to give effect to their wicked doctrines? There are many members of this society in the city police force, and it is said they are pets of the Administration. How about that, Mr. Marsh?

THE passage by the House of the bill to preserve and reserve the great sequoia forests of the Yosemite region is timely, and the Senate should complete the work promptly. Last year timber was destroyed in California to the value of $25,000,000, arising out of the criminal carelessness of campers, the greed of speculators, and the efforts of herdsmen to secure pasturage for flocks. But it is not the financial value of the timber alone that should be considered in this matter. Reservation will protect the water sources upon which the fertility of the valleys depends, and will save those magnificent creations of nature, the big trees, which are the only ones of their kind in the world. The cost of forestry in the California mountain region will be richly repaid by the preservation of these splendid trees alone.

IN the New York stock market yesterday a break in Rock Island led the list to slightly lower prices. The local market was more lively than it has been lately, the feature being activity and advance in brewery securities. New York exchange was 80 cents discount. Sterling weakened on stock purchases by the foreigners.—The produce markets were stronger and active except provisions, which were rather quiet. Wheat advanced on the unexpectedly large decrease in the visible supply and unfavorable crop conditions, corn on predictions of colder weather, with possibilities of frost, and provisions were firmer in sympathy with the leading grain markets. As compared with Monday wheat was 1⅛ cents higher, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ⅛ cent higher, rye 1⅛ cents lower, barley and flax steady, pork 10 cents higher, lard 2½ cents higher, and ribs 5 cents higher.

THE Mayor of Denver discharged two policemen a few days ago for neglect of duty. This will strike our own Mayor Cregier as a most singular and unwarranted departure from time-honored custom.

SPEAKING of postal facilities, it seems likely the first male carrier was Adam's saddle horse.

THE record of Memphis, Tenn., for divorces during the legal year just closed is 200 cases. Memphis' 400 may not be as conspicuous as New York's, but it is to be presumed they are far happier.

IF you haven't read the last installment of "The Anglomaniacs" in the September *Century* don't read it. The story is a fizzle. The heroine marries the wrong man. Let the misguided author remain forever unknown.

A CERTAIN Mrs. Ewing has proved to the satisfaction of a Chautauqua society that a family of eight persons can be fed with abundant and well-cooked food at a total cost of $1.75 a week. We have no doubt this is true. With $1.75 in cash—and credit at the nearest grocery store—many a family has lived in good style for a much longer period than a week.

LIKE unto a superannuated but still comparatively frisky horse that has been turned out to grass, General John M. Palmer is still in the field. But the grass is scanty. After the rains of November he will find himself in the mud.

ALL sealskin garments have gone up 25 per cent. The crop of apples in New England is a failure. There are no peaches in Delaware. There is a shortage in the peanut crop, and pawpaws are selling at five cents apiece. This is going to be a hard season on all of us.

THERE must be no failure in locating the World's Columbian Exposition next Tuesday. The editor of the Indianapolis *Journal* will brook no further delay. Something must be done to secure his approbation or the Fair will be a miserable fiasco.

NEW YORK policemen are required to arrest all boys under 16 found smoking cigarettes. This is a most unjust and one-sided arrangement. All persons over 16 who are guilty of the same crime ought to be run in also.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Unexpected Indulgence.

Tommy (surprised)—"Why, papa, I thought one spoonful of sugar was always enough for my coffee!"

Tommy's papa—"This is a restaurant, my son. Take all the sugar you want."

It Did.

Barber—"Does the razor cut all right?"

Victim—"It seems to. Are you making a collection of moles? That's the third."

To France.

See how your greed and foolishness
The wheels of commerce clog.
You'll send no pictures over here
Unless you take our hog.

How It Sometimes Works.

Secretary of Benevolent Society—"May I ask if you will furnish us a copy of your excellent journal free for our reading-room? All your contemporaries have agreed to do so."

Business Manager of Excellent Journal—"Certainly."

[Reading-room of Benevolent Society is supplied with free copy, and excellent journal loses twenty-five subscribers among patrons of said reading-room, who are not compelled to buy excellent journal any longer.]

PERSONALS.

Mr. Jest is a candidate for office on the Democratic ticket in an Illinois county. The only suggestion of anything either agreeable or funny to him is the name.

"Greenback" Weaver has declined the nomination tendered him by the Democrats of the Seventh Iowa Congressional District. The Iowa people feel that there are other blessings than a good crop year.

Miss Flora Wax, daughter of a Boston florist, has obtained the first prize and medal at the Vienna Conservatory and has gone upon the operatic stage. Miss Flora has made a mistake. She should have gone into the wax-flower business.

Roscoe Conkling once said of Senator Vest that he was the only man he ever knew who could set his mouth talking, and go away for an hour or two and find it going just the same when he came back. It seems probable that Mr. Conkling was not honored with the acquaintance of Gen. J. B. Weaver of Iowa.

Mr. John L. Butler, a Democratic leader of Harrisburg, Pa., has given the world an excellent substitute for the term "mugwump," as applied to Democrats. Mr. Butler bolts the candidate of his party for Governor "because he is not a Democrat; he is a 'jiboose.'" This variety of the human species, Mr. Butler explains, is "a professed Democrat who is better and purer than his party, in his own estimation, and is loaded with a set of prize package principles which can never be put into practice."

Hong Tie is an ingenious Chinaman who has constructed and put in operation in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco a complete telephone and electric system. He has a telegraph office, an electric-light plant, an electric storage outfit, and every other appliance known to modern science in a little rookery up three flights of stairs. He derives his power from storage batteries out up by himself. Incandescent lights produced by Tie's own process light up the place brilliantly at night, and he has electric bells and calls of his own manufacture at his disposal.

Editor Frank Pixley of the San Francisco *Argonaut*, noted for his bitter animosity toward everything Irish and Catholic, now says: "When a boy we drove from our father's farm in the Valley of the Genesee a load of wheat in bags to Rochester in contribution to the sufferers by the Irish famine. Again we hear the wail of the Irish banshee; religious contentions, political animosities, and race prejudices must be forgotten now as then. If famine is again to desolate the Green Island we shall be compelled to forego our rather enjoyable habit of pitching into the Pope's Irish till the new crop comes in and the fatting pig brings joy to the childher of the cabin, rent to the Saxon landlord, and happiness to the desolate home."

CURRENT NOTES.

Things said softly behind a fan may raise a great breeze.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

A lightweight boxer—the man who boxes up strawberries in their season.—*Texas Siftings.*

Economy is wealth; but it is a kind of wealth that the rich man finds it hard to transfer to his son.—*Puck.*

"I thought many a time when I used to go see my girl she was sweet enough to eat." "And why didn't you eat her?" "She soured on me."—*Philadelphia Times.*

Kaiser William—"There is but one man who can run this Empire properly." Caprivi—"Sire, you flatter me." K. W.—"O, I don't mean you. I mean the average American editor."—*Boston Transcript.*

First Rector—"Is your congregation going to raise your salary this coming year?" Second Rector—"Well, I don't know; they haven't finished raising my last year's salary yet."—*Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.*

Wickwire—"How much did your vacation cost this year?" Yabsley—"Not a cent. I fell away so much that I shall save all my expenses by not having to buy any new flannel shirts."—*Terre Haute Express.*

Tommy—"Pop, what is meant by 'mean time'?" Mr. Ponsonby—"That's the sort of time a man has when he endeavors to prove to his wife that summering two weeks in August means bankruptcy."—*Jewelers' Circular.*

City Dame (looking for country board)—"Do you object to children?" Mrs. Hayseed—"That depinds, mum." City Dame—"Depends on the sort of children they are, I suppose?" Mrs. Hayseed—"No'm. Depinds on the sort of mothers they has."—*Good News.*

In the riding-school: "Softly, recruit. Don't twist that horse about so! You are not in a ballroom, and a horse belonging to the Government, I would have you to know, is no lady, that you can handle so carelessly and turn about for your own pleasure!"—*Fliegende Blätter.*

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

At the new Alhambra Theater last evening, the Juch English Opera company gave its second performance, playing Rossini's opera, "William Tell." The audience was much smaller than on the opening night, though the production was much better than that of "Faust." It was more even as a whole, the work of both chorus and orchestra being of better quality. Miss Georgine von Januschowsky took the part of Matilda, which she interpreted skillfully. Her singing was that of a well-trained and experienced artist, and she put genuine fervor into her representation of the character. Miss Lizzie Macnichol did good work in the rôle of Tell's wife, and Miss Carlotta Maconda made a charming Jemmy. Her voice rang out admirably in the ensembles in which she participated and added much to their effectiveness in the climaxes. Mr. J. C. Miron was a good Melchthal. Mr. Charles Hedmondt as Arnold was heard for the first time here. He made a fine impression with his singing of the air "O, Matilda." The high notes came out with good power, but not without signs of effort. The lament for his father he sang with every evidence of deep feeling. All his work, in fact, showed both vocal and dramatic ability. Greater smoothness of vocalization in solo work would add to the beauty of his interpretations. His tones are not as even as is desirable, but he appears to have no faults that may not be overcome with time and patience. As it was he proved surprisingly good.

Mr. Franz Vetta made a splendid Walther Furst. Full of both dignity and spirit his singing and acting were worthy of high praise. In the great ensemble which closes the scene on the Rutli his powerful voice was splendidly telling in its effect. Mr. Otto Rathjens made an excellent William Tell. His delivery of the words "Far better die than live a slave" in the first act was intensely dramatic, as also his scene with Lenthold and his share of the "trio of the oath."

It was a trifle ridiculous at one point to hear Ruodi refuse to take Lenthold across the lake on account of the danger from the storm then raging and to note that the sky remained bright and there were not the slightest indications of a tempest. It rather detracted from one's admiration of Tell's bravery in rescuing the poor man.

This evening "Lohengrin" will be given, with Juch, Januschowsky, Hedmondt, Vetta, and Rathjens.

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Miss Rose Coghlan has returned from her visit to Canada, and will open her season at Milwaukee Sept. 10 in "Forget-Me-Not." Her brother Charles has written for her a new comedy. She says: "Two acts are in my possession, and the third and final act will be here soon. Then my brother will go to London to join Mrs. Langtry's company opening there in 'Antony and Cleopatra.'"

Mr. E. H. Sothern is to be equipped by Manager Daniel Frohman with a stock company. Contracts have already been made by Mr. Frohman with Miss Virginia Harned, Kate Pattison, Rowland Buckstone, Morton Selton, Augustus Cook, Owen Fawcett, and others, extending over a term of years, and new names will be added to the list during the season.

New York *Times:* Rudolph Aronson's revival of "The Brigands," "The Grand Duchess," and "Mme. Angot," have proved the managerial wisdom of reproducing the more popular of the old French operas. "Mme. Angot" is now approaching the close of its first month at the Casino, and its success has been most emphatic.

Mr. Henry E. Abbey is making strong efforts to get Mary Anderson to fulfill her contract with him, and it is said that both she and her husband are weakening. If she does return to the stage she will play under the name of Mme. Navarro.

"The Crystal Slipper" will be given at the Chicago Opera-House until Sunday night, when the theater will be closed to prepare for the revival of "Bluebeard Jr." The sale of seats for the latter will begin Thursday. The cast will be new.

Mr. Horace McVicker left for St. Louis last evening to look after the interests of the "Shenandoah" company there, after which he will probably take a position in New York. This is one of the regretable results of the late fire.

The Levy Sisters, Carlotta, May Lilian, and Adèle, who have been brought from Europe to form one of the special features of Evans and Hoey's "A Parlor Match," arrived in New York last week.

The German companies will have a number of Sunday nights this season at the Chicago Opera-House, commencing in October and continuing into March.

Mr. W. H. Crane has returned to New York to superintend the rehearsals of "The Senator," which he will revive at the Star Theater next Monday.

HIGHWAY AND BYWAY.

Looking for Old Chicago.

The Rev. Dr. Edwards, editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate:* I sometimes fail to realize that I am living in Chicago. The stupendous growth of the city dazes me at times, and I actually stop and wonder where I am. Unless you were a resident here before the fire you cannot fully understand this feeling. I know I have had it more than once. I remember, not long ago, I was up on the Buck & Rayner corner. I stopped a policeman and asked him for certain offices. He didn't know, of course. It was not his fault, for the offices of which I asked existed in that vicinity before the fire, and there was I looking for them in a fit of abstraction. Then I asked the policeman if he could tell me where I was. He did so. The old Chicago gradually faded away, and in its place there rose about me the magnificent city we see every day.

Does the Typewriter Change a Man's Style?

A Washington street man who does a great deal of writing for the press and periodicals says: "For many years I continued in my prejudice against the typewriter. I preferred to sit down and do my thinking with a pen. I tried some dictation and failed. I could write with ease, but for the life of me when it came to speaking my thoughts I couldn't do it. Then I concluded to get a typewriter and pound out my thoughts. I worked at the thing industriously. The matter which I turned out from it didn't go. My typescript came back to me with the editor's regrets. I knew what that meant. I wondered what was the matter. One day I ventured to ask an editor and he told me frankly that I was running out. I didn't believe this. I was conscious when I was hammering away at those keys that my mind was divided between my subject and the mechanism with which I had to deal. I wrote an article in the old-fashioned way and it was printed. However, I was determined to master my typewriter and I did, and now I compose quite as readily on it as I did with my pen. But I believe that any man who is a beginner on one of the machines will find that for awhile, at least, it will change his style.

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"I must tell you how my typewriter came near losing me one of my best friends. He had written me asking me to do a certain thing if I could do so without too much bother. He assured me in the letter that he didn't want to put me out in the least. It happened that I could not do what he asked me to do, although it was not on account of any lack of disposition on my part. In addressing him a reply I did so on my typewriter. I met him a few days after and he said that I had not disguised the fact that his request was annoying and he desired to apologize. I saw that he was hurt and upon my pressing him for the reason he pulled out my letter and handed it to me. He directed me to read the first—the address portion. I did so. I had addressed him 'My Dear Bother.' That typewriter had dropped out the 'r' in the address. I had meant to address him 'My Dear Brother.' It was a long time before I could make that man believe that I hadn't considered him a bother instead of a brother."

A Man Who Was a Mascot.

"If you won't use my name I'll tell you a story on myself," said a man in the crowd on Madison street.

"Not long ago a man hired me to edit a weekly paper for him. I began in the morning. In the afternoon he came to me and said: 'C——, I think you are a mighty poor editor, but you are a mascot. You've been here only one day and we've sold the paper. We've been trying to get rid of this property for a long time, but have never succeeded until the present time. We credit our good luck to your employment, and shall take pleasure in recommending you to our successors—as a mascot.'"

Doctoring at the Drug Stores.

A State street pharmacist: There is a new way of doctoring in the city. I don't mean that there are new remedies and treatments. There are young doctors whose business is not such as warrants an office, and they go about like doctors in the olden times, from pillar to post. Take it in this store for example. I know of four young doctors who come in here at different hours and meet patients. Then the doctors go from here to other drug stores, so that by the time the day is over they have traveled a good many miles. The patients they see do not pay much, individually; they can't afford it. But they are sick and must be healed, and they are not the sort of people who go to hospitals. It is a good thing for the sick who can't afford to have doctors come to the house; it is a good thing for young doctors who are not able to pay office rent, and it is a good thing for the drug stores, for they almost invariably get to sell the medicines that are prescribed.

How the Back Street Merchant Makes Ends Meet.

A collector for one of the commercial agencies in the city relates: If you have ever knocked about the back streets of a great city like Chicago very much you must have been struck frequently with the countless retail stores scattered about; places that sell a little of everything, or, for that matter, that sell but one line. I have often wondered how some of these places made their salt. I have found out. Every store has its trade, of course. There are men who go to certain stores and loaf or speculate or trade. They are always out for the dollar. One man for instance, says to the merchant: "How much will you take for your sales from now until noon?" or it may be midnight, or until the closing hour. The merchant has an instinctive idea, as a rule, about his business. He has his little superstitions the same as a gambler. A black cat has crossed his path; or he has taken in his first money from a hunchback or a cross-eyed woman, or it is going to rain. On some such thing as this turns the trade of the day, and upon such a trivial thing he sells out his business for the day. That is, he says to the constituent who is out for the dollars: "I will give you my business from now until closing time for $25." As like as not the merchant will clear from $10 to $15 a day by this operation. You know from observation what the spirit of speculation begets. The schemer who loses never quits until he has made the other fellows suffer. He keeps it up. Success makes a man fearless. The merchant having downed the schemer several times goes at him finally regardless of the black cat, hunchback, and the cross-eyed woman. As you might guess, the schemer walks off some day with the wad of money and the merchant on the back-street turns upon his every day customer like a duck on a dough pile and—well, then comes the consumption of stale eggs, rancid butter, and wormy fruit. I don't say all back-street merchants are engaged in this scheme of getting even. But there is more of it going on than you think about.

A Fisherman Who Went A-Fishin'.

Returning nimrods and anglers are fond of telling how Mr. Jenney went a-fishin'. Mr. Jenney is one of the members of a firm that doesn't deal in anything except goods for huntsmen and the kindred of that branch. It came Mr. Jenney's turn to have vacation. He made ample provision for piscatorial pleasures, for Mr. Jenney is particularly fond of that sort of fun. Being in the business he was equipped better than the average angler. He reached the waters where he was to create havoc with fish. He put on his fisherman garb, unpacked, and went into camp. The greenhorn drew nigh and looked upon the city fisherman with eyes of longing. The rod was connected. Mr. Jenney stopped suddenly. He had lost or forgotten something. His face looked like a whitewashed fence just after a rain. He had forgotten his line, flies, and hooks. He rammed one hand in a pocket and drew out a bundle of things. He picked out a string and an old-fashioned hook, the same as that carried by a boy when he runs away from school. And thus accoutered Mr. Jenney went a-fishin'.

The Night of the Fire.

A story by a compositor: It was the morning of that great Chicago fire that I went home from my work. What I mean by home was a room on the corner of Clark and Randolph streets. Its occupants were two other printers and myself. Without wishing to cast any aspersions upon the craft of which I am a member I am pained to say that my roommates belonged to that crowd of jolly good fellows who indulge in the intoxicant at the rising of the sun. I never was much given to that sort of thing, but it was because I couldn't. I deserve no credit for it morally. My roommates knew this and were forever "touching" me for various sums. I had saved $15 and put it in the bottom of my trunk. The night of the fire I was aroused by my companions, who had been making Rome howl, as usual. At that time they realised that the city was on fire. They had not, however, recovered from their debauch. I never saw such terror depicted upon man's countenances as I saw upon theirs. I dressed quickly—a printer usually does. I rushed down-stairs. I know how much abused that word "rush" has been. Poor old word! I've seen it out of place so often! But rush was the right word at the time of which I speak. The fire had reached Monroe street, and before it was that fleeing mass of humanity which once having beheld no man can forget. In that moment I happened to think of my $15 up-stairs. I rushed back for it. I was almost suffocated with smoke. Somehow I opened the trunk and took out the money. When I got down-stairs I was almost strangled. With the mass of humanity I turned my face north. I was the rear guard of that homeless, hungry, terror-stricken army. I was the last man on Randolph and Clark streets on that occasion. How I did it I never knew, but I reached the house of somebody in the northwestern portion of the city, took a drink that would have made a giraffe happy, and lay down to sleep. When I awoke I was not certain whether I had seen what I really had or whether "I had 'em." You will appreciate the sudden climax. I have never had a trunk or $15 at one time since.

SPELMAN IS THROWN OUT.

FORCED TO RESIGN FROM THE PEORIA CITY COUNCIL.

The Noted Witness in the Cronin Case Declared to Have Been Illegally Holding His Seat as an Alderman—Many Frauds Shown to Have Been Committed in the Ward Which He Represented—Citizens of Both Parties Indignant.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Public sentiment has proved too strong for Edward Spelman, the famous Clan-na-Gael witness with the treacherous memory, and tonight his resignation as a member of the Peoria City Council was handed in. It is a curious circumstance that Spelman, although acting as a member of the City Council since the spring election, was never elected to the position which he has been holding down. The story of the Third Ward election and the incidents growing out of it form an interesting episode in the history of the Peoria Democrats.

Spelman, after the Cronin trial, seemed to have lost what few friends he had outside of the advanced Irish revolutionists. So it was a genuine surprise when it was ascertained that at the Third Ward caucus last spring he had received the Democratic nomination for Alderman. However, everybody smiled and said: "Well, let him run; he will be defeated." But again they were surprised. Notwithstanding the fact that the ward is about equally divided politically the count of the ballots showed that Spelman was elected by thirteen votes. This was becoming serious and people began to ask how such a thing could be. It was speedily ascertained that men from other wards had been hired to come into the Third Ward and vote. The number of illegal votes thus cast was estimated at about seventy-five.

A number of Republicans thereupon met and resolved to prosecute. A Contest Committee was appointed and the work of securing evidence begun. A number of affidavits from men who had been hired to vote were secured. Some of the Democrats ascertained this and affiants were promptly sent away.

The investigation dragged on for several weeks, being the merest farce. It educated the people, however, who knew exactly what Mr. Spelman was before it was completed. The proof was very complete that a large number of persons not residents of the ward had voted for Spelman. The poll-books showed that Spelman's son, who has since achieved notoriety as a burglar, came up from Pekin and voted for his father in the Third Ward of Peoria.

To offset the effect of the Democratic votes thrown out, Mr. Spelman and the committee produced proof that some of the oldest residents of the ward had voted in the wrong precinct. The ward had but recently been divided into two precincts, and these men voted at the place to which they had become accustomed, and their votes, which were Republican, were thrown out.

In the meantime the grand jury met and promptly furnished indictments against several of the men who had voted illegally. It looked as though the whole combination was in danger. But the Democrats were equal to the emergency. The matter was brought before Judge James of the Circuit Court, and he decided that the whole election, so far as it related to Aldermen in the Third Ward, was illegal, because of informality in making the call for the election.

He also decided that the division of the Third Ward into two voting precincts was illegal because the division was made by resolution instead of ordinance, as provided by law. Of course, there having been no legal election, none of the men whose votes were purchased could be prosecuted, nor could criminal proceedings be instituted against Spelman. But equally, of course, the decision knocked Mr. Spelman out of the City Council, because, even had Judge James not decided the election illegal, the decision in reference to voting precincts would have defeated Spelman, as the men whose votes were thrown out by the committee certainly voted right if they voted at the usual voting-place in the ward.

Notwithstanding this, and notwithstanding the fact that the Republican members of the Council arose in a body and left the Council Chamber owing to the high-handed and illegal methods of the Democrats, Edward Spelman has continued from that time to vote, act, and draw his salary as an Alderman.

MAUS WAS NOT MURDERED.

The Coroner's Jury Decides That His Death Was Due to Natural Causes.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—"Died from apoplexy," was the verdict of the Coroner's jury this afternoon in the supposed murder of Anton Maus, who was found in a dying condition at his farm near the Town of Preble Saturday night by his son, regardless of the fact that the $350 known to have been in the old man's possession is missing. The old man and his son Michael lived alone on a farm. Saturday the son came to this city and returned home about 7 o'clock in the evening, when he found his father lying on the floor in an unconscious condition. A brother-in-law of young Maus was on the premises and said he had just arrived a few moments before. There were unmistakable signs of the old man having been struck on the head with a club or some blunt instrument. Life was not extinct, so he was placed on the bed but died in a few moments. Word was sent to this city and a Coroner's jury accompanied by Justice Killian and a physician went to the scene of the tragedy and made a thorough investigation. The old man had at least $350 on his person and it is generally believed that there was considerably more secreted about the house. No trace of the money could be found, and after deliberating for some time the jury returned the above verdict. The verdict was based upon the statement of the physician, who said, apparently, he had died from apoplexy and in falling had bruised his head. The relatives evince no disposition to push further investigation, so the matter will probably be dropped.

MISSION FOR THE INDIANS IN IOWA.

Efforts Being Made to Christianize the Last of the Sacs and Foxes.

TOLEDO, Iowa, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Fragments of the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians are located in Tama County, about two miles west of Tama. They own lands by purchase, now amounting to 1,484 acres. The number resident here for the most of the year is 489. Generally they have preserved their native habits unchanged by their contact with the whites. Since 1883 Miss Anna Skea, previously employed at the Santee Agency amongst the Sioux, has been laboring to Christianize them. This service she conducted sometimes alone, at other times with associates, but constantly against most serious disadvantages. The undertaking has been prompted from the first and sustained by the Presbyterian ladies of Iowa. To give it system in common with the Woman's Work and Missionary Agencies throughout the world, it was coupled with the Board of Foreign Missions, which has headquarters at New York.

Last summer, however, a change was made in the connection and relations whereby this mission, along with others in the Northwest, was transferred to the Home Mission Board, with the same local management and support.

To alleviate the discouragements and facilitate the mission work a building is being now erected a short distance from the east line of the Indian lands for the use of the missionary and her assistants. The contract is about to be let for the construction of an edifice two stories in height and modern in design, with necessary outbuildings. The foundation has already been completed.

The management is in the hands of the Rev. T. S. Bailey of Cedar Rapids, who is General Superintendent of Home Missions under the Board for Iowa. This undertaking will doubtless be productive of good results.

SHOT BY A JEALOUS RIVAL.

William Fryer Fatally Wounded Just After Leaving His Betrothed.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Batavia, a small town in this county, twenty miles east of here, was the scene of a probable murder at a late hour last night. William Fryer, a clerk in the dry-goods store of J. F. Copeland, had been calling at the home of his betrothed, Miss Applegate, and while returning an unknown man rushed out from a dark doorway and pointing a revolver at Fryer fired. The ball penetrated Fryer's left breast just below the heart, passing through his lung. As the assassin fired he snatched Fryer's watch and made off in the darkness. Fryer was carried into a hotel, but refused to say who his assailant was. Fryer is still alive, but doubts are entertained of his recovery. He was to have been married to Miss Applegate tomorrow evening. The deed is generally ascribed to a jealous rival, upon whom suspicion is fixed. No arrests have yet been made.

A YOUTHFUL HUSBAND ON TRIAL.

Leon Broyer, 17 Years Old, Charged with Abandoning His Wife.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Leon Broyer, 17 years of age, was tried this morning on a charge of wife abandonment. The testimony showed that young Broyer was married to Miss Annie Matthews Dec. 28 last by Father Schultz of the Annunciation Church, but whether the marriage is legal or not is a question. It was proven that the young couple was married without showing a marriage license. The young couple had kept company for some time, and one day the girl accused Broyer of being the father of an unborn child. The boy was frightened and agreed to marry the girl. The young couple repaired to the church, where Father Schultz married them out of sympathy for the girl. At the time of the strange marriage Broyer was working in the Missouri Pacific office for $40 a month, but when his mother learned of her son's escapade she promptly garnished his salary. The trouble resulted in young Broyer being discharged, and since that time he has been unable to make a dollar. The young couple lived together for three months and the young bride's mother paid all the expenses. March 24 last Broyer left his bride and went to live with his mother.

ELEVATOR OWNERS FAIL.

Farmers in Will, Kane, and Kendall Counties Heavy Losers.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—W. M. & A. T. Druley, with grain elevators in Plainfield and Caton, passed their business into the hands of the Sheriff today, owing about $100,000 to farmers in Will, Kane, and Kendall Counties. Judge Caton of Chicago loses $8,000. The farmers, however, are poor and lose all, having left their grain with the firm for two years. All the assets found were 25 bushels of corn and 1,000 bushels of oats, the elevators being mortgaged. The elevators were surrounded by the poor farmers as the news was carried through the country. W. M. Druley lives in Chicago and has had two oatmeal mills burned within a year.

Judge Caton denied the report that he was involved in the reported failure of Druley Bros., proprietors of the grain elevators at Plainfield and Caton Farms. He said the elevator at Caton Farms was on railroad ground, and he had no financial interest in it.

William M. Druley has been sick for some time and could not be seen last night. No one at his house knew of the reported failure.

SENI OM SED PARADE AT DES MOINES.

Visitors to the State Fair Treated to a Brilliant Street Pageant.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The first of the Seni Om Sed parades, inaugurated to entertain visitors to the State Fair and illustrate the resources of Des Moines, was given tonight. It consisted of military and civic organizations. The parade of allegorical and business floats will be Thursday evening. The streets were brilliantly illuminated with colored lights, together with numerous handsome arches and special electrical designs. The crowds were unprecedented and for blocks it was impossible for pedestrians to make any headway during the progress of the parade, which lasted two hours. The parade was made up of a regiment of United States infantry, the Third Regiment of Iowa National Guards, 250 Iowa traveling men in uniform, and all the civic societies of the city. The attendance at the State Fair today was 40,000.

REUNION OF THE GASTON FAMILY.

Descendants of a Famous Frenchman to Assemble at Centralia, Ill.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The annual reunion of the famous Gaston family will commence at Mount Moriah Church, six miles from this place, tomorrow. The members of this family number 900, and they are all descendants of William Gaston, a revolutionary soldier, who came to this country early in the present century, and who was a direct descendents of Gascon de Foix, nephew of Louis XII. of France, the leader of the victorious French army at the great battle of Ravenna in 1512. William Gaston died in 1833 at the age of 83 and was buried at the old Covenanter Church, near this city. The records show the following descendants of this old patriot: Nine children, fifty-five grandchildren, 350 great-grandchildren, 700 great-great-grandchildren, and 180 great-great-great-grandchildren, a total of 1,300, nearly 400 of whom are dead. The reunion will last two days.

TO REDISTRICT THE STATE.

A Special Session of the Washington Legislature Convenes Today.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Senate and House will convene in extraordinary session here tomorrow to report on the census of 1890. The figures have not arrived yet at the Governor's office from Superintendent Porter at Washington, D. C. They were promised a week ago, and they were to be sent by wards and precincts, and unless they arrive that way tonight or to-morrow the Legislature will have to adjourn from day to day until they do arrive. The election for members under the apportionment occurs early in November so that the time is short for the redistricting, holding nominating conventions, and working a campaign. Gov. Ferry is indignant at the census officials.

J. J. HILL'S MUNIFICENT GIFT.

He Gives $500,000 for the Erection of a Great Catholic College.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—It was learned tonight through the Right Rev. John Ireland, Archbishop of this diocese, that J. J. Hill, President of the great Northern Railway company, has given $500,000 for the erection of a great Catholic college at Groveland, the beautiful St. Paul suburb. The institution will be devoted entirely to the education of young men for the priesthood. Work on the buildings will be begun next spring and it is expected that the college will be dedicated in 1892, the fiftieth anniversary of the building of the first Catholic chapel in the Northwest. It is also stated that Mr. Hill will give $250,000 to endow the professorships.

Gasoline Caused the Explosion.

BLOOMFIELD, Ia., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—An explosion and fire at the great Shelton Infirmary at 1 o'clock Sunday morning under what then appeared to be mysterious circumstances gave rise to the report that a dynamite bomb had been thrown into the building. The facts are, as developed later, that a gallon of gasoline leaked from a can sitting in the treatment room, and the vapor thus formed became ignited, starting a fire and causing a terrific explosion to occur in the matron's room on the floor below and on the opposite side of the building. The greatest damage was done in this room, where no evidences of fire exist. The door and window of the room were shattered, a large portion of the plastering removed, and one of the walls pushed outward eight inches. The matron, who was occupying the room, escaped entirely uninjured.

Seventh-Day Adventist Camp-Meeting.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The first day of the camp-meeting of the Seventh-Day Adventists today was an interesting one. Large delegations arrived from Kankakee and Chicago. At the morning business meeting permanent committees were appointed on tract society, temperance work, and health. At 5 o'clock Elder Starr of the Chicago Bible School spoke on the "Life of Christ." Everything is now in running order in the city of tents. The rising-bell rings at 5:30. A meeting is held from 6 to 7 o'clock, and then breakfast is eaten. At 9 o'clock in the evening the retiring-bell rings, and all must be silent in fifteen minutes thereafter. The meetings will continue until Tuesday, Sept. 9.

Counterfeit Money in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.—Large numbers of counterfeit bills are in circulation in this city. The counterfeits are of the United States Treasury $2 silver certificates and of the $10 issue of the Germania National Bank of New Orleans. The $2 counterfeit is of the series of 1880, and is of check letter "B," signed with the names of W. S. Rosecrans, Register of the Treasury, and James W. Hyatt, Treasurer of the United States. The counterfeit is not a good one and is easily detected by experts. The counterfeit of the Germania National Bank is a good copy of the original. It is of the series of 1882. It is the belief of bank officials here that there is an organized gang in the city disposing of this queer money.

Novel Method of Eviction.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—This afternoon Constable Brady levied upon the dime museum of A. A. Tierness "for gentlemen only." The son of the proprietor, George Tierness, attacked the constable, but was disarmed and received a terrible blow on the head from a club in the hands of Deputy Green. For a time the situation was quite serious. A mob invaded the museum, forcing out the plate-glass windows and injuring several. The levy was successfully made and the show closed. The owners of the building took this means to get possession of the property. The case will be tried tomorrow.

Rival Electric Light Companies Combine.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Articles of incorporation were filed today for the Economy Light and Power company, a consolidation of the Thomson-Houston and the Westinghouse companies. John L. Norton of Lockport is President; L. E. Ingalls of Joliet, Secretary, Treasurer, and Manager; and J. C. McMullin of Chicago, Vice-President. The two companies have been fighting each other for the last year and the Thomson-Houston company took the city lighting from the Westinghouse.

Improving Navigation at Galena.

GALENA, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Work was begun today on the proposed improvement of navigation on Galena River, according to plans accepted and approved by the Congressional committee which recommended a liberal preparation for the enterprise. A large number of noted engineers and river men were present and the opinion was unanimous that the lockage system which is to be adopted will restore Galena River to its old-time commercial importance.

Miss Van Wie Is Missing.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The whereabouts of Miss Van Wie, the St. Paul schoolteacher prominent in the Horton case by reason of a letter she wrote Horton previous to the drowning of his family, is becoming an interesting mystery. St. Paul dispatches locate her in Eau Claire. A lawyer at whose home she visited here today said Miss Van Wie left here for St. Paul three days after the drowning of Horton's family. Miss Van Wie's father, who is totally blind, lives at Cedar Falls and is a dealer in horses.

Challenged to a Prize Drill.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The grand drill contest at the National Encampment of Sons of Veterans at St. Joseph, Mo., not having been decided satisfactory to the Col. I. C. Pugh Camp, No. 14, of Illinois, Capt. Frank Cassel commanding, has challenged the St. Paul and Springfield companies for a prize drill for $1,500, to take place at Chicago, each camp to put up $500. He claims the judges favored the Minnesota company. At Chicago he expects to get impartial judges.

Claim It Is a Bald-Knob Conspiracy.

OZARK, Mo., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The trial of William and James Miles for the murder of Sheriff G. E. Branson of Taney County at Kerbyville July 4, 1889, began this morning. The State closed its evidence this afternoon. The defense opened with a theory that a "Bald-Knobber" conspiracy to kill the Miles boys had been formed and that Detective Ed Funk was the hired agent of that murderous plot.

Catholic Knights at South Bend.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The sixth council of the Catholic Knights of America in the State of Indiana began in this city this morning, each of the forty-one branches in this State being well represented. This afternoon the regular business of the order was taken up. Wednesday will be devoted to the uniformed rank of the order, this being the first annual encampment of the order.

Quick Justice in Indiana.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Henry C. Carter beat the record in the Circuit Court today for horse-stealing. Last night at 11 o'clock he was detected in stealing a valuable farm horse and was arrested and placed in jail. At 9 o'clock he was indicted by the grand jury, at 3 o'clock on a plea of guilty was sentenced to the penitentiary, and at 9 o'clock was in a felon's cell at the Southern Prison. He gives his residence as Louisville, Ky.

Mysterious Shooting in Iowa.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Florence Welkins was found lying on the sidewalk early this morning with a bullet wound in her left breast. Clyde Lutz, who is supposed to have done the shooting, was arrested today and held under $5,000 bail to await the outcome. Miss Welkins is still alive and may survive. Lutz's father is a well-known farmer of Western Illinois.

Gov. Hoard Talks to the Farmers.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Gov. Hoard has been on the grounds of the Inter-State Fair all day. He spent the forenoon among the stock exhibits, and before the races began addressed 2,000 people in the grand stand. He made a forcible address. He urged farmers to employ better methods so that time and labor might be saved and the farmer get better returns for his labor.

Reunion of Wisconsin Veterans.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The second reunion of the Twenty-second Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers began today, nearly 500 veterans being in attendance. A banquet was held tonight. Tomorrow the veterans will visit Camp Utley, which they left twenty-eight years ago. The reunion will close tomorrow night with a banquet.

Think It Is a Case of Suicide.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—M. A. Putnam, assistant shipping clerk for J. T. Hancock & Sons of this city, has mysteriously disappeared. He left the store Saturday noon and has not been seen since except Saturday evening near the river. It is believed he has committed suicide as he had frequently threatened to do so.

Claim Mrs. Woodworth Is Insane.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Drs. Theodore Diller and Wellington Adams today filed a formal complaint asking that Mrs. M. B. Woodworth be taken into custody as of unsound mind. Mrs. Woodworth is the evangelist whose eccentric actions have caused so much talk.

Funding an Old Judgment.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Auditor of Public Accounts today registered $25,000 6 per cent funding bonds of the Town of Shelbyville to fund an old judgment against the municipality.

The Report Was a Canard.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 2.—The reported sinking of a ferry-boat plying between this city and West Superior, Wis., accompanied by great loss of life, was a canard.

Northwest Miscellany.

The Iowa State Photographers' Association is in session in Des Moines.

During the labor parade at Davenport, Ia., a number of burglaries were committed. At the house of Henry Frahm $2,000 was secured in diamonds and jewelry.

George Ray Cook, a prominent young farmer living near Winterset, Ia., committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the heart. Disappointment in love was the cause.

A couple giving their names as J. P. Spunsby, aged 21, of Fort Scott, Kas., and Eva Coen, aged 28, of St. Louis, were denied a marriage license at Belleville, Ill., yesterday because the would-be groom appeared to be under age.

E. O. Smith of San José, Cal., was the orator at the fifth annual reunion of the Macon County Old Settlers' Association at Decatur, Ill., yesterday. Over 3,000 people were present, nearly 100 of whom settled in the county previous to 1830.

The annual reunion of Companies B and I, Twenty-Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, was held near Beloit, Wis., yesterday, at the residence of L. S. Mosley. Among those in attendance were members from Fort Payne, Alabama, and Eureka, Kas. Chicago was well represented.

The public librarians of Iowa met at Des Moines yesterday and effected an organization by the election of the following officers: President, Mrs. Mary H. Miller, State Librarian; Vice-President, Mr. Johnston of the Fort Dodge Public Library; Secretary, Mrs. Ada North of the State University.

The sixth annual reunion of the Eastern Illinois Veteran Association is in session at Kankakee and will last three days. Gen. Russell A. Alger, Gov. Joseph W. Fifer, Gen. John M. Palmer, Gen. John C. Black, W. G. Cochran, ex-Gov. Oglesby, and others will deliver addresses during the encampment.

Three unknown men aroused considerable suspicion at the Shelbyville, Ind., Fair Grounds last night by attempting to gain access to the stall where United States Treasurer Huston's horse, Jubilee De Jarnette, valued at $17,000, is kept. It is believed that they intended to do some mischief to the animal.

The twenty-sixth annual reunion of the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, took place with good attendance at Naperville, Ill., yesterday. Among the speakers were Gen. Daniel S. Dustin, E. C. Rickert, C. C. Duffy, N. E. Gary, H. H. Cody, Gen. E. F. Dutton, Capt. D. S. Rogers, Maj. Willard Scott, D. B. Givler, with a recitation by Miss Grace E. Cody.

The work of surveying for the grade of the new Kewaunee, Green Bay and Western road from Kewaunee to Green Bay, Wis., was commenced yesterday and the road will be completed at once.

Arthur Lott, living eighteen miles from Dixon, Ill., was out walking Sunday when he met two men, who demanded money. When he refused they threw him down and took the small sum he had and then wounded him.

Pennsylvania Labor Laws Violated.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The system of "sweating" sewingwomen and the employment of children under the legal age has been probed during the last two weeks with startling results. It has been discovered that many women sew ten and twelve hours per day and are not able to earn more than $2 to $3 per week and that the law prohibiting the employment of children in factories is being generally ignored. Deputy Factory-Inspector Baker today visited the Wormser Glass company's plant and found many children employed. The Wormser company will be prosecuted and other prosecutions will follow.

FOR AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

ENGLISH TRADE-UNIONS BEGINNING THE AGITATION.

The Subject Discussed at the Liverpool Congress—Large Representation of Women and Unskilled Labor—Shopmen Beginning to Organize—Failure of Steenstrand, the Noted Liverpool Cotton Dealer.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—At the session of the Trades Unions Congress today Mr. Watkin, President of the congress, delivered an address, in which he said he hoped the results of the congress would encourage a great labor revival. Never before in the history of trades unionism had there been such remarkable developments as had recently occurred. The time had undoubtedly arrived to try to secure a working day of eight hours. He did not fear that an eight-hour day would injure British trade. He did not think that a bill providing for such a working day should be forced through the House of Commons immediately, irrespective of the wishes and desires of the industries affected, but there was no reason why an eight-hour day should not be conceded immediately to those occupations which unmistakably wanted it. He advocated direct representation of labor in Parliament, State control of the railways, and a solution of the land question by nationalization.

A resolution was offered by one of the delegates censuring the committee appointed by the last congress for its failure to draft a bill for presentation to the House of Commons, providing for a legal working-day of eight hours, as it had been instructed to do by the congress. The resolution occasioned a stormy debate. A number of speakers warmly favored the adopttion of the resolution of censure. Mr. Henry Broadhurst, a delegate to the congress and a member of the House of Commons for West Nottingham, defended the action of the committee in not drafting and presenting the bill to the House. The resolution was finally rejected.

The Stevedores' Society has agreed to levy an assessment of five shillings upon each of its members for the purpose of aiding the strikers in Australia.

Blackstone & Co., a large engineering firm of Stamford, has conceded to its employés a reduction in work of one hour daily and an advance of 5 per cent in wages.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The distinguishing note of the great Labor Congress now assembled at Liverpool is the large representation of women and of unskilled labor. These two classes, the importance of which is not to be denied in the face of recent developments, have been completely neglected by the old trades unions, and have only lately been really recognized as forming powerful factors in the complicated labor problems of the day. Their prominence, therefore, on this occasion is noteworthy and significant.

John Burns has further undertaken to bring the question of farm laborers before the congress. When he does there will be left only one large class of workers yet uncared for—namely: the shop-men and shop-women. These, however, are beginning an agitation of their own, looking to combination and cooperation, and if they succeed in that they will become a recognized element among the working classes, and will no doubt be embraced in any general movement.

The London Dock Laborers' Union has drafted a set of inquiries addressed to the members, with a view to preparing statistics, the object of which shall be to show that the financial condition of the dockmen is much better now than it was heretofore, this improved pecuniary status being the result of the strike. It is asserted by those interested that the papers which have already been returned reveal the fact that the welfare of the dock and river laborers throughout the country has been enhanced in a degree which is almost without a parallel in the industrial history of Great Britain.

The long projected shipping union was formed in London today. The avowed object of the union is to deal with labor questions throughout the world, and especially to resist the tyranny of trade unions, "to protect employés from terrorism," and to promote the shipping interest. The official report of the meeting avers that several passenger lines and the bulk of the cargo trade were represented. The union represents a capital of $160,000,000.

At a meeting of trades unions delegates today arrangements were made to raise a fund for the Australian dock laborers now out on a strike. Mr. Tillet, who presided at the meeting, said he believed the generous assistance received from Australia during the strike of the London dockmen would now be repaid. The dockmen alone, he thought, would be able to raise from $15,000 to $20,000 for their Australian brethren. Regarding the proposed union of ship-owners Mr. Tillet said the men had no cause for fear.

A committee to raise funds for the strikers was appointed, of which Mr. Tillet is Chairman, Mr. Burns Treasurer, and Mr. Mann Secretary. The Gas-Workers and Sailors' unions have decided to raise £1,000 each for the strikers by means of a levy upon their members, and other unions promise to follow their example soon.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 2.—At a meeting of employers of all classes today held under the auspices of the Employers' Union and the Steamship Association it was resolved that the time had arrived when it was necessary for employers and capitalists to form a protective association and coöperate in fighting the battles of the community against aggressive unionism. An Employers' Defense Association was accordingly constituted and a committee was appointed to draft a scheme of colonial coöperation. A fund was also started to assist the ship-owners in the fight against their striking employés.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 2.—The Australian coast shipping trade has been partly resumed. The places made vacant on the vessels by the strikers have been filled in many cases by non-union men. The situation at the gas works in this city arising from the strike is improving.

TALK WITH MAJ. WISSMANN.

What He Thinks About the Way to Civilize Africa.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Lauterberg is but three hours by rail from Berlin. At Lauterburg Maj. Wissmann, the great German East African explorer, is recruiting his health, shattered by exposure to the African swamps. Wissmann lives in a pretty cottage belonging to his mother. The Imperial Commissioner received the correspondent in a little sitting-room adjoining his study, which seemed through the open door to be a wilderness of papers. Wissmann was dressed in a dark tweed morning suit. His complexion is a healthy brown. His sharp, dark eyes are full of intelligence. The soldierly figure shows great elasticity of strength. "I shall return to Africa," said the Major, "in October or November and shall take several officers with me, who are here on leave of absence, together with some others who will try their luck in the colonies. The climate there is trying, of course, but not so much so as some believe. I myself have had ten years' experience of it. During that time I have made three short visits to Europe. A little care is necessary, of course, and moderation in eating and drinking, but a moderate amount of stimulant I consider not only not injurious but imperatively necessary. I am hard at work now on my new book on Africa. It will be published in September. It will not include my recent African experience, which will appear by itself at some future time. Of course the German-English East African agreement came to us as somewhat of a surprise. We had hoped for Uganda and Wadelai and the navigation of Albert Nyanza, but all that was practically determined on and settled years ago when I received orders not to push outposts in that direction or interfere in any way with the English. You are quite right in what you say about railways being the best means of civilizing Africa. One little railway fifty kilometers long is to be built at once, and will connect Bagamayo with Dar es Salaam, Harbor of Peace, or, as most people call it, Bandara es Salaam. Bagamayo is now a city of 20,000 or 30,000 inhabitants. A cable will be laid to connect with Zanzibar. Telegraph lines will connect Saadaai Pangini and Tonga later on. It means the building of a railway from Tonga to Usambara. Civilization must be achieved by commerce principally. My mission in East Africa was not purely a military one, but included ranging under our flag all friendly or undecided natives. The negro can be civilized, but it is slow work. The negro south of the equator lacks character. Not even Mohammedanism has obtained any hold on him. Negroes at the mission show the result of good training, but let them get away to their native wilds and they would soon relapse into their native barbarism. But in course of centuries this may change."

LORD SACKVILLE HAS "NERVE."

He Asks Rent for the Ground Occupied by the Shakspeare Fountain.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Lord Sackville as Lord of Manor of Stratford-on-Avon has through his agent made a claim upon the Town Council for encroachment and rent in respect of the American fountain and clock tower. The tower was presented to the town by Mr. Childs of Philadelphia three years ago, and was publicly opened by Henry Irving. The matter came before the Stratford county meeting today and some strong remarks were made respecting the claim. The structure stands in the middle of a large open space which has been used as a public market over 600 years, and it is contended by the Council that there could be no encroachment unless Lord Sackville claimed the middle of the square. The fountain was a gift of an American citizen in memory of Shakspeare and to commemorate the jubilee of Queen Victoria, and it is held to be a most ungracious act for Lord Sackville to set up a claim for encroachment. After a lot of correspondence had been read Lord Sackville's agent wrote that if the Council would admit his Lordship's right to levy rent and would ask him not to enforce it under the circumstances he might be willing to do so, but the Council thought he might as well claim encroachment and rent in respect to every lamp-post in the streets and declined to admit his Lordship's right to levy rent, especially in open spaces like the Rother Market, and directed the Town Clerk to reply merely that the letter in which it was stated that "Lord Sackville would feel bound if necessary to maintain the undoubted rights of the manor" be ordered to lie upon the table.

FAILURE OF A COTTON DEALER.

Mr. Steenstrand, the Noted Liverpool Merchant, Forced to the Wall.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—The brokers of Mr. Steenstrand, the noted cotton dealer whose failure was announced today, closed all his transactions yesterday in accordance with a private arrangement which provided for his paying to them 66 cents on the dollar. The posting of Mr. Steenstrand was the cause of the heavy fall yesterday morning in the cotton market, but prices recovered after it became known that his transactions had been closed. Brokers dealing with him have been particularly careful to have everything hedged, so the crash did little harm in the cotton market. A few young and inexperienced firms are the only sufferers. A year ago Mr. Steenstrand possessed £200,000. Half of this amount was obtained from the new salt union for his interest in the Cheshire saltworks. It is reported that he now has nothing but the furniture of his house. His failure is attributed to the fall in prices and the collapse of the cotton corner. His losses during July and August are estimated £200,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—There was a break of 5 to 7 points in the New York cotton market this morning, caused by the news that Steenstrand, the great Liverpool cotton dealer, had failed. The failure was a bad one. It was caused by the recent declines in spot and early delivery cotton. Steenstrand was reported to be worth from $750,000 to $1,000,000. He was carrying from 100,000 to 125,000 bales of new options. After the first breaks the New York market was steady, with a rising tendency.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The British War-Ships at Toulon—Cable Brevities.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—In response to the invitation extended by Admiral Rieunier, naval commander at Toulon, the British Mediterranean squadron, Vice-Admiral Hoskins commanding, entered the harbor at Toulon this morning. As the war-ships entered the port a salute of twenty-one guns was fired, which was answered from the shore batteries. The flag of France was then hoisted upon the British flag-ship and saluted with fifteen guns. The French ironclad Formidable, and the Spanish ironclad Pelayo, each ran the British ensign to the foremast head and fired a salute in its honor. A large crowd gathered upon the quays to witness the ceremonies.

This evening Vice-Admiral Hoskins was banqueted by the local officials at the Prefecture at Toulon. The guests included the officers of the British squadron, Admiral Duperre, Admiral Krantz, formerly Minister of Marine, and several other French Admirals and Generals. Toasts were offered in honor of Queen Victoria and President Carnot. Vice-Admiral Hoskins, in a speech, announced that his fleet was going to Spezzia Thursday.

International Agricultural Congress.

VIENNA, Sept. 2.—Count Falknehayn opened the International Agricultural Congress here today. Delegates were present from almost every country in the world, including America. Count Marschall received the delegates on behalf of the Emperor, and the Burgomaster gave a brilliant reception in their honor this evening. The discussions will proceed mainly before committees, but there will be two general meetings.

Doesn't Want the French Fleet.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The correspondent of the *Nineteenth Siecle* at Rome says that at a recent Cabinet Council Prime Minister Crispi declared that the presence of a French fleet at Spezzia, besides disturbing Italy's foreign policy, would annoy Germany. Eight ministers voted against and two in favor of King Humbert's going to Spezzia to attend the launching of the new warship, on which occasion the French Government proposed to send a squadron to salute the Italian monarch.

Vladimiroff Will Go to Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—At Nijni Novgorod today a young man named Vladimiroff accosted Governor-General Baranoff and requested an interview on the pretense that he had an important secret to impart. The Governor-General was about to acquiesce when the young man suddenly drew a revolver and fired at Baranoff. The bullet went wide of its mark, however, and before he could fire a second shot the man was seized by bystanders and handed over to the police.

Meeting of Socialists in Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—A meeting of Socialists was held here last night at which the editor of the *Volksblatt* unfolded the program of the party. He declared that a year must elapse without the operation of a Socialist law in order that the Socialists, by discussion, might arrive at a clear understanding. He demanded that women should be allowed to vote, and that religion be declared a private matter. The radical wing of the party attempted to unfold its program, but found no support at the meeting.

Who Kept Boulanger in Funds?

PARIS, Sept. 2.—*La Presse* says that M. Naquet denies having any knowledge concerning the charges made against Gen. Boulanger by the *Figaro*. The paper confirms the reports that M. Naquet will retire from political life. In an interview today Baron Mackan declared that Gen. Boulanger met the Count of Paris in London but received no funds from him. Two persons in Paris, whose names have not yet been mentioned, supplied money to Gen. Boulanger.

Bound for America.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Sir George S. Baden-Powell, member of the House of Commons for the Kirkdale division of Liverpool; Gen. Horace Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Sir Frederick Frankland, and Archbishop Corrigan of New York will sail from Liverpool for New York tomorrow on the White Star Line steamer Teutonic.

Kaiser Wilhelm Holds a Reception.

KIEL, Sept. 2.—Emperor William held a reception at the castle here today. Prince Henry, the Emperor's brother, the Austrian Archduke Stephen, Admiral Hornby, and many other naval officers were present. Tomorrow the Emperor will review the fleet.

Expelled the Franciscan Fathers.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Intelligence has reached here that the Turkish soldiers at Jerusalem have expelled the Franciscan Fathers from the city. The French Consul protested against their expulsion, but without avail.

Drank Polluted Water.

LISBON, Sept. 2.—King Charles is suffering from an attack of typhoid-fever, the result of drinking polluted water. The attack is not severe and no alarm is felt regarding his condition.

IT WILL OPEN TONIGHT.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBIT AT THE EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Notwithstanding the Threats of Warren Leland the Doors of the Big Structure Will Not Remain Closed—Mr. Reynolds Declares the Displays Will Surpass Any of Former Years—A Novel Wood-Working Machine—What the Secretary Has to Say.

The eighteenth annual exhibit at the Exposition will be open to visitors at 8 o'clock this evening. The building will be as bright as noonday from the light of thousands of electric lights. The management says the display will surpass that of any former year.

While threats of preventing its opening and stopping its progress have been numerous, the management and exhibiters have proceeded with the preparations as if such menaces had not been made. Last night the sounds of the workman's hammer ceased as he finished his labor for the exhibiter. This morning a busy scene will be that of putting the finishing touches to the displays. It is promised that everything will be ready for the public at the appointed hour.

Aside from the extensive and costly exhibit in the art gallery, the wood-working machine of Dr. Goehring will attract attention. At last year's exhibition products of the machine were presented, but now this wonderful piece of mechanism is among the attractions. It is an automatic wood-carver, doing its work in much the same manner as the engraving on greenbacks. By a slight adjustment it can make a thousand different patterns, which can neither be copied nor made in any other way.

The principal commercial houses, and particularly the great music emporiums have not failed to rival their displays of other years in cost and elaborateness. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company has arranged the magnificent display it had at the G. A. R. encampment at Boston. It occupies a large space on the south side. This exhibit is an exposition in itself. The railroad has added largely to the Boston display and will attempt to give the spectator an accurate idea of the products and agricultural and mineral wealth of the vast empire traversed by its Western lines.

Mr. John P. Reynolds, Secretary, was found at his home last night. He was not at all alarmed about the rumors that the Exposition would not be permitted to open. He reviewed the history of his company from its organization in 1873. Enterprising and public-spirited citizens, he said, went down into their pockets and contributed liberally toward an exposition.

"Potter Palmer raised $10,000 by the sale of Government bonds on purpose to purchase stock, never expecting any direct return from his money," continued Mr. Reynolds.

"During the seventeen years of the Exposition over $500,000 has been expended in buildings and repairs. During that period the dividends paid amounted to $136,000. In no year did a dividend exceed 5 per cent. Last year's dividend was passed in order to enable certain necessary repairs.

"So long as the building remains standing I don't see why any citizen should object to the Exposition being held. It is the means of educating and amusing the public, and brings 100,000 visitors to Chicago annually. All business-men, from the largest wholesale merchant even to the peanut vender, is benefited by the presence of these strangers. There are 598 shareholders in the company. We have never permitted the least competition in our building with the business of any merchant in the city. As the Exposition is a public benefit so long as we carry on a legitimate show in the building which is standing and is substantial, we should not be interfered with.

"The building itself has no equal in any other city in its adaptation to the varied uses of an immense hall. No other is so large without central obstructions, no other is so well lighted or ventilated, no other is so admirably located, and no other is less liable to serious damage by fire or storm. The credit of any good it has accomplished for the citizens of Chicago and the Northwest is due entirely to the stockholders, who have not been reimbursed for their original investment, as equity would demand, and to the valuable time and labor devoted to its management by its directors and officers, not one of whom except the Secretary has ever received from its treasury one dollar for his services."

Mr. Warren Leland still had his war-paint on yesterday. His attorney, Gen. Edsall, was out of town, and until his return Mr. Leland stated he would be unable to take any action.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Death of Mrs. Henry W. Thompson.

Mrs. Henry W. Thompson, well and favorably known in Englewood and Normal Park society, died at an early hour yesterday morning at her home on Loomis and Sixty-ninth streets. She was 35 years old and was prominent in church work and society. She leaves a husband and four children, one of the latter being a day old.

Obituary Notes.

George C. Marsh, a pioneer settler of Turtleville, Rock County, Wis., died yesterday at the age of 97.

Herbert Royston, a well-known business-man of Aurora, Ill., died Monday night of consumption.

Thomas H. Fifield, aged 88 years, died at Valparaiso, Ind., yesterday. He came to this county in 1837.

The funeral of Dr. Abner Angel, of Belvidere, Ill., was held yesterday. Dr. Angel came to Belvidere in 1841.

O. H. Barron died yesterday at Nunda, N. Y., of congestion of the lungs, aged 80 years. He formerly resided at Fox Lake, Wis., and served several terms in the Wisconsin Legislature.

Brevities by Cable.

At Buenos Ayres gold is quoted at 134½ per cent premium.

The Third International Temperance Congress opened at Christiania yesterday.

The Danube has overflowed its banks in Upper Austria and the City of Linz is inundated.

The night workmen in the Plymouth Merthyr colliery have quit work. Eighteen hundred persons are affected by the strike.

Cholera is raging in the Arabian town of Yembo. Many Egyptian pilgrims pass through Yembo every year on their way to the holy cities of Arabia.

The Danube, Inn, Adda, and Upper Rhine Rivers are rising rapidly and large sections of land have been flooded. Several persons have been drowned at the Town of Klosternberg, six miles from Vienna.

To Preserve the Peace.

Since 1871 Germany has spent £15,000,000 upon new firearms alone.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Buy your *Sealskins and Furs* early; buy the best; buy of SHAYNE, 191 and 193 State-st.

THREE REMARKABLE CURES.

Herman Kolbe, Esq., Being Cured Brings Two Friends, Who Are Also Cured.

"Charges the Lowest, and Did More for Me Than Any Other Doctor Ever Did."

"A few months ago, if you had seen me, you would have thought that I must have been dead and buried before this, and so I would have been if I had not gone under Dr. Carroll's treatment at 96 State street."

BERNARD KUPKER, ESQ.

Thus began Bernard Kupker, Esq., whom the writer found hale and hearty at his home at 85 Ward street, Lake View.

"I have suffered from asthma, and catarrh, and dyspepsia for about twenty years," added Mr. Kupker, "and I was so weak and sick that I had to stop and rest several times when walking from Washington and Clark streets to Dr. Carroll's office the first time I went there.

"I had a fearful cough, and at night after going to bed I would have to cough for an hour or two to get rid of the phlegm. My head and stomach and my chest and sides used to ache.

"I had no appetite and my stomach always felt tender and painful. Toward the last I felt so weak and sick I really was afraid my time to die had come.

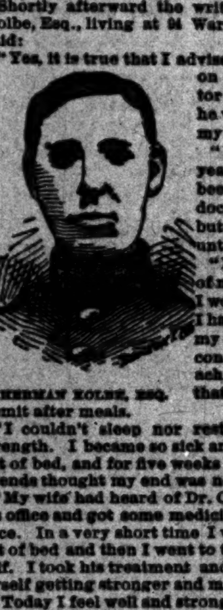
"About this time a friend, Mr. Kolbe by name, who was cured by Dr. Carroll, advised me to call and see what he could do for me.

"I placed myself in Dr. Carroll's care. In a short time I began to feel better, and now I feel well and strong again. I can attend to my work again, and my friends are surprised as well as pleased to see me so well.

"Dr. Carroll has indeed made a remarkable cure in my case, and I think," added Mr. Kupker, as the reporter was leaving him, "that you could learn still more by calling on my friend Mr. Kolbe."

Shortly afterward the writer called on Herman Kolbe, Esq., living at 94 Ward-st., Lake View, who said:

"Yes, it is true that I advised Mr. Kupker to call on Dr. Carroll. The doctor cured me and I thought he would be able to help my friends as well.



HERMAN KOLBE, ESQ.

"I have been sick for years and I believe I have been to nearly half the doctors here in Chicago, but none helped me much until I went to Dr. Carroll.

"I was so sick that one of my former doctors said I would never get over it. I had a violent cough and my friends thought I had consumption. My stomach was so sore and weak that I would have to vomit after meals.

"I couldn't sleep nor rest and I lost flesh and strength. I became so sick and weak I couldn't get out of bed, and for five weeks I laid in my bed. My friends thought my end was not far off, and so did I.

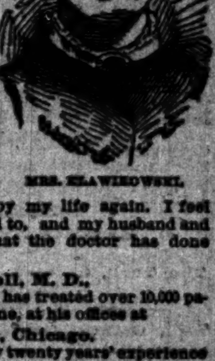
"My wife had heard of Dr. Carroll and she went to his office and got some medicine. It helped me at once. In a very short time I was well enough to get out of bed and then I went to the doctor's office myself. I took his treatment and medicine and found myself getting stronger and my health improving.

"Today I feel well and strong again. I have gained flesh and have a good appetite and my stomach is all right now. I can attend to my business now and feel thankful a thousand times to Dr. Carroll.

"Not only did he do more for me than any other doctor ever did, but his charges were the lowest I ever paid—he didn't charge half the amount I thought he would. Since he cured me I have sent several people to him," added Mr. Kolbe. "Among others was Mrs. A. Klawikowski, who told me the other day that Dr. Carroll had also cured her."

A day or two later the reporter found Mrs. Mary Klawikowski, wife of A. Klawikowski, Esq., at her home at No. 394 Southport avenue, in Lake View. Said she:

"Dr. Carroll is a good physician—the best doctor I ever had. His medicine helped me at once. I was troubled for over three years with catarrh and dyspepsia, and used to have fearful pains in my stomach. I was so sick I couldn't do anything—couldn't move about even, much less attend to my housework.



MRS. KLAWIKOWSKI.

"But now I am cured and well, thanks to Dr. Carroll, and feel as well as I ever did. I attend to my household duties and enjoy my life again. I feel better than I ever expected to, and my husband and I are well pleased with what the doctor has done for me."

J. G. Carroll, M. D.,

During the last three years has treated over 10,000 patients in the Northwest alone, at his offices at

96 State-st., Chicago.

Dr. Carroll has had nearly twenty years' experience in the treatment of all catarrhal affections of the nose, head, throat, lungs, and stomach (bronchitis, asthma, consumption, and "dyspepsia"), as well as chronic rheumatism and skin diseases, and kidney and liver troubles.

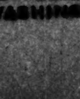
OFFICES: Rooms Nos. 304, 305, and 306, at 96 State-st. The doctor's office hours are from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 and 6:30 to 8 p. m. Sundays only from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Consultation at office or by mail, $1. Correspondence will receive prompt personal attention.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory." They are not, but like all counterfeits, they lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for Ivory Soap and insist upon having it. 'Tis sold everywhere.

Shayne's Seal Garmants are unapproachable in style, fit, and finish. Nothing but London-dyed Alaska skins used in the construction of garments in this establishment. Every article warranted. J. T. SHAYNE & CO., Reliable Furriers, 191 and 193 State-st.

Only $20.



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ODELL TYPE WRITER CO., 85 Fifth Av., Chicago.

BORSCH-OPTICIAN

CONSULT US ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD.

YESTERDAY'S LIST OF STARTERS MADE UP OF SELLING-PLATERS.

Favorites and Outsiders Divide the Honors in the Six Events on the Card—Results at Lexington and on the West Side—Opening of the Grand Circuit Trotting Races at Springfield, Mass.—General Sporting News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—No great interest was taken in the Sheepshead races this afternoon. No horses of high class were entered in the six overweight handicaps and sweepstakes that made up the program, and as the people did not care to see a lot of selling platers scrambling for small prizes most of them staid at home, leaving the day to the regular patrons of racing, who go under all circumstances in order to keep at their business, fleecing and being fleeced. There were no heart-stirring, soul-moving contests, yet some of the finishes were intensely exciting.

Meriden, carrying 132 pounds as if the weight were a feather, walked off with the first race, and Raymond G. won the fourth just as easily. Both were warm favorites.

In the second race Thorndale had all he could do to squeeze home in front of the favorite, St. Omer, who was poorly ridden by Bergen. The odds against Thorndale opened 10 to 1 and closed at 5 to 1. The ring lost many thousands by his success.

Clarendon, the favorite in the third race, won after a lively contest with Gertie D. and Wrestler. Montague took the fifth race from a miscellaneous lot of horses, among which was Banquet, carrying only 97 pounds. Prince Fonso was the favorite, but was poorly ridden by Britton, and failed to get a place. Montague's price was 8 to 1.

The sixth race, an affair on the grass, resulted in an exciting finish between Ballston, Kern, and Young Duke, and they finished in the order named, heads apart. Ballston was the favorite at even money and Kern was a strongly fancied second choice.

The Summaries.

First race, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upward of $15 each, with $1,000 added, about three-quarters of a mile—Starters: Meriden, 132 pounds, 7 to 10; Mike Watson, 132, 12 to 5; Little Minch, 125, 5 to 1; Dublin, 115, 60 to 1; Ill Spent, 115, 20 to 1. Meriden won easily by four lengths, while Mike Watson beat Dublin half that distance for the place. Time, 1:12 1-5.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, non-winners, sweepstakes of $15 each, with $1,000 added, about six furlongs—Starters: Appomattox, 118 pounds, 15 to 1; Thorndale, 118, 6 to 1; St. Omer, 118, 8 to 5; Keyser, 111, 10 to 1; Kick Over, 111, 10 to 1; Your Grace, 115, 12 to 1; Bettie Prather, 108, 10 to 1; Chartreuse, 108, 15 to 1; Matagorda filly, 108, 15 to 1; Gardelia, 108, 20 to 1; Queer Girl, 108, 40 to 1; Oscar, 108, 20 to 1. Thorndale won by a head, while St. Omer beat Prather two lengths for the place. Time 1:12 1-5.

Third race, for 3-year-olds, a sweepstakes of $25 each, with $1,000 added, six furlongs—Starters: Clarendon, 117 pounds, 3 to 1; Busteed, 113, 30 to 1; Edgar Johnson, 112, 15 to 1; Wrestler, 110, 10 to 1; Kempland, 110, 15 to 1; St. James, 108, 6 to 1; Mamie B., 108, 12 to 1; Rancocas, 108, 20 to 1; Druidess, 107, 25 to 1; Kyle R., 107, 20 to 1; Formede, 107, 7 to 2; Onward, 105, 30 to 1; Monso, 105, 50 to 1; Count Dudley, 104, 15 to 1; Tacitus, 102, 50 to 1; Jersey Pat, 102, 40 to 1; Cornelia, 100, 15 to 1; Gertie D., 99, 40 to 1. Clarendon won handily by two lengths from Gertie D., who beat Wrestler a head for the place. Time, 1:11 3-5.

Fourth race, a sweepstake for 3-year-olds and upward, with $1,000 added, one mile and a furlong—Starters: Raymond G., 110 pounds, even; Frank Ward, 110, 4 to 1; Eleve, 110, 20 to 1; Duke of the Highlands, 99, 10 to 1; Sorrento, 108, 6 to 1; Maid of Orleans, 107, 15 to 1; Falcon, 106, 20 to 1. Raymond G. won easily by six lengths from Frank Ward, who beat Eleve a length for the place. Time, 1:57. The winner was entered to be sold for $1,500, and was bid up to $2,605, at which price he was bid in.

Fifth race, a handicap sweepstakes of $25 each, with $1,000 added, one mile and three-sixteenths—Starters: My Fellow, 110 pounds, 12 to 1; Montague, 108, 7 to 1; Glenmound, 107, 40 to 1; Prince Fonso, 98, 8 to 5; Kenwood, 98, 5 to 1; Banquet, 117, 4 to 1; Miss Cody, 97, 5 to 1. Montague won by half a length, Banquet second, Kenwood third. Time, 2:01 3-5.

Sixth race, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upward of $15 each, with $1,000 added, allowances, one mile on the turf—Starters: Little Jim, 135 pounds, 10 to 1; Young Duke, 135, 20 to 1; Ballston, 120, even; Pontico, 120, 15 to 1; Kern, 120, 5 to 1; Long Dance, 120, 6 to 1; St. John, 120, 20 to 1; Rambler, 120, 10 to 1; Black Thorn, 120, 15 to 1; Leontine, 115, 30 to 1; Little Addie, 117, 50 to 1; Sallie Harper, 117, 4 to 1. Ballston won by a head, Kern second, a neck in front of Young Duke third. Time, 1:44.

Today's Entries.

First race, seven furlongs—Al Farrow, Fitzjames, Volunteer II., Climax, 104 pounds; Puzzle, Princess Bowling, Little Minnie, Monita Hardy, 101; Palisade, 106; Tulla Blackburn, 103.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—Wolcott, Stratagem, Thorndale, Void, Key West, Sequence colt, Forerunner, 118 pounds; Kelp filly, Rosalie filly, Adams filly, Lady Glasgow filly, Wendaway, Nellie Bly, 108 each; Florimore, Quarterstretch, Gascon, Orton, Oscar, Algernon, Sir George, Silverado, 111 each.

Third race, mile and a furlong—Buddhist, 110 pounds; Princess Bowling and My Fellow, 106; Wilfred, 104; Retrieve, 104; Niagara, 102; Fitzroy, 100; Robespierre, 93; Harry Russell, 95.

Fourth race, mile and a quarter—Tournament, 114 pounds; Rispah, 96; Come to Taw, 108; Long Dance, 108; Lavinia Belle, 116; Senorita, 117; Buddhist, 111; Eupus, 119; Sorrento, 100; Firenzi, 128; Believe, 107; Prince Royal, 125; Los Angeles, 118.

Fifth race, mile and a furlong—King Stock, 114 pounds; Aurania, 114; Vivid, 93; Hydy, 107; Brown Duke, 106; Sam Wood, 108.

Sixth race, mile and a quarter on the turf—Gendarme, 112 pounds; Uncle Bob, 113; Ban Chief, 113; Eurus, 132; St. Luke, 114; Iceberg, 106; Masterlode, 109; Raymond G., 115; Miss Belle, 107; Lavinia Belle, 130; Philosophy, 127.

RESULTS AT LEXINGTON.

The Turk, Outlook, Lucy H., and Jubilee the Winners.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Turk, Outlook, Lucy H., and Jubilee, two of which were favorites, won the races at the grounds of the Iroquois Hunt Club here today, which were marked by beautiful weather, fine attendance, and a fast track. Freeman rode two winners, his riding being the feature of the day's sport.

First race, selling, purse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, five furlongs—Emma Fields, 98 pounds (Worsham); Flora, 106 (Graham), 6 to 1 each; Nettie Beatrice, 106 (Harris), 6 to 5; Pet filly, 106 (Hardin), 11 to 5. The Turk, 105 (Freeman), 12 to 1. The Turk won in hand by two lengths, Flora second, lapped out by Emma Fields, third. Time, 1:04¾. Place odds: 4 to 1 The Turk, 2 to 1 Flora.

Second race, purse, for all ages, one mile—Tom Jones, 75 pounds (Worsham); Ban Amy, 97 (Hardin), 10 to 1 each; Outlook, 102 (Freeman), 11 to 10; Onlight, 72 (L. Blevins), 4 to 1; Mary P., 99 (J. Blevins), 7 to 2. Outlook won by two lengths, Ban Amy second, four lengths in front of Onlight, third. Time, 1:42½. Place odds: 1 to 3 Outlook, 3 to 1 Ban Amy.

Third race, purse, for 3-year-olds and upward, gentlemen riders, one mile—Sampson, 120 (Lowe), 8 to 1; Lucy H., 115 (Graves), 2 to 1; Chin Music, 115 (Railey), 4 to 5. Lucy H. won as she pleased by five lengths, Chin Music second, four lengths in front of Sampson. Time, 1:46¾.

Fourth race, selling, purse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Jubilee, 119 pounds (Barker), 6 to 5; Adversity, 122 (Graham), 30 to 1; Rogers, 98 (Edwards), 4 to 1; Lady Jones, 95 (C. Patterson), Climax II., 98 (Freeman), 3 to 1 each; Holland, 107 (Grant), 10 to 1; Spite, 95 (Worsham), 30 to 1. Jubilee won by a neck, Rogers second, two lengths in front of Spite third. Time, 1:16.

AT THE WEST SIDE TRACKS.

Perfect Weather, Fast Track, and Interesting Surprises—Today's Entries.

The card at the West Side yesterday was light and the crowd was correspondingly small. The weather was perfect; the track was fast.

First race, $1,600 (selling), purse $300, $50 to second, for 3-year-olds and upwards, non-winners at this meeting since Aug. 10. Starters: Harambourne, 101 pounds (Jones); John Red, 104 (Kelly); Wedgefield, 95 (Doggett); Joe Wynne, 101 (Vignes); Buckthorn, 98 (Penny); Jim Jordan, 104 (Barnard); Cole Miller, 101 (Bain); Langtress, 107 (Kingsbury); Mamie C was scratched. Betting: 7 to 5 Harambourne, 2½ to 1 Joe Wynne, 8 to 5 Buckthorn, from 12 to 30 to 1 each the others.

G. Irving & Co.'s b. g. Joe Wynne, 4 years, by Planeroid, dam Selima, $500 ... 1
D. Hoover's ch. f. Langtress, 3 years, $1,000 ... 2
L. Ezell's b. g. Harambourne, 4 years, $500 ... 3
Time, 1:15¾.

Post odds: Langtress on the split paid even money.

Second race, purse $300, $50 to second, for 3-year-olds and upwards, light welter weights, horses started two or more times since Aug. 1, non-winners of three races since that date allowed five pounds, two races eight pounds, any race twelve pounds, a race since July 1 fifteen pounds, this year twenty pounds, maidens 3 years old allowed twenty-five pounds, 4 years old and upwards thirty pounds, seven furlongs—Starters: Longshot, 150 pounds (Gates); Fanchette, 125 (Hathaway); Joe D., 121 (Johnson); Housatonic, 120 (Wilkeson); Levering, 117 (Ezzell); Jasper, 116 (Kingsbury); Miss McCullough, 125 (Knight). Betting: Eight to 5 each Fanchette and Longshot, 6 to 1 Jasper, 15 to 1 Joe D., 40 to 1 each the others.

E. Corrigan's gr. m. Fanchette, aged, by Thunderstorm, dam Fannie Moore ... 1
A. F. Gates' b. g. Longshot, 4 yrs. ... 2
L. B. Fried's ch. g. Jasper, 3 yrs. ... 3
Time—1:30¾.

Third race, handicap, purse $500, $75 to second, $25 to third, for 2-year-olds and upwards, 1 1-16 miles—Starters: Carus, 102 pounds (Doggett); Longlight, 103 (Soden); Fakir, 94 (Penny); Gov. Hardin, 95 (Lindsey). Betting: 8 to 5 Carus, 2 to 1 Longlight, 3 to 1 Fakir, 8 to 1 Gov. Hardin.

F. C. Kammerer's b. g. Carus, 4 yrs., by Longbow, dam Lizzie Hayden ... 1
Mobile Stable's ch. g. Fakir, 3 yrs. ... 2
J. F. Cushing's b. g. Longlight, aged ... 3
Time—1:48.

Post odds: 1 to 3 Carus place, 4 to 5 Fakir place.

Fourth race, selling, $2,000, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Starters: Joe Saunders, 94 pounds (Penny); Stony Montgomery, 105 (Soden); Flyleaf, 87 (Graham); Lena A., 97 (Leary); Red Stone, 108 (Monohan). Labrador and Bob Jacobs were scratched. Betting: 9 to 10 Stony Montgomery, 2½ to 1 Red Stone, 5 to 1 Jake Saunders, 12 to 1 Lena A., 20 to 1 Flyleaf.

P. Corrigan's b. g. Stony Montgomery, 5 yrs., by Ten Broeck, dam Green Maud, $500 ... 1
D. Hoover's b. f. Flyleaf, 3 yrs, $500 ... 2
H. C. Brown's ch. g. Red Stone, aged, $500 ... 3
Time—1:43¾.

Post odds: 7 to 1 Flyleaf, place.

Fifth race, $1,600, selling, a split of the first race, six furlongs—Starters: Dan H., 110 pounds (Delong); Lady Lea, 104 (Soden); Bonnie Taw, 105 (Lawrence); Pinto, 101 (Penny); Lida L., 101 (Hoggett); Crab Cider, 101 (Pearl); Bonnie Annie, 101 (Gardner). Good-Day and Hornpipe were scratched. Betting: 9 to 10 Dan H., 4 to 1 Lady Lea, 10 to 1 each Pinto, Lida L., Crab Cider, 15 to 1 each Bonnie Taw and Bonnie Annie.

Highland Park Stables' b. g. Pinto, 3 years, by Faustus, dam Romping Nellie, $700 ... 1
Ed Corrigan's b. h. Dan H., 5 years, $700 ... 2
H. G. Soden's ch. m. Lady Lea, 4 years, $600 ... 3
Time—1:15.

Post odds: 2 to 5 Dan H., place; 2½ to 1 Pinto, place.

Today's Entries.

First race, five-eighths of a mile, for 2-year-olds—Sir Rodney, 115 pounds; Berndene, 112; Rose Bud, 112; Ida Beeswing, 105; Split Silk, 105; Peristaltic, 105; Silver Light, 105.

Second race, a split of the first race—Dungarven, 115 pounds; Tommy Magee, 112; Bob McCart, 115; Collector, 108; Tenor, 105; Annie Clark, 105; Miss Barnes, 105; Coupee, 105.

Third race, selling, one mile and seventy yards—Hornpipe, 111 pounds; Silver Lake, 107; St. Albans, 103; Fred Fink, 97; Jackstaff, 90.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile—Only Dare, 107 pounds; Cassandra, 104; May Hart, 104; Artistic, 103; Levering, 96; Intender, 96; Billy W., 90; Prince, 98.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile—Khafton, 119 pounds; Fanchette, 114; Harry Glenn, 112; Fan King, 109; Packhorse, 109; Elsie B., 109; Jim Reed, 112; Pete Harlan, 101; Sis O'Lee, 98.

Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Harry Glenn, 112 pounds; Fauntleroy, 109; Pearl Jennings, 102; Barney O'Dare, 99; Steve Jerome, 105; Bolster, 102; Red Leo, 96; St. Albans, 96; Bonnie Annie, 96; Revival, 90.

TROTTING AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

First Day of the Grand Circuit Races—London's Easy Victory.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The grand circuit horse-races on Hampden Park in this city opened this afternoon, with perfect weather, a good track, and 2,000 spectators. The events on the card were quickly disposed of. London, the son of Combat, who won the 2:30 trot, was the favorite on account of his fine work at Hartford last week against Chelsey D., forcing that flyer to make a mark of 2:18¾ and a second one of 2:19 in a third heat. London is 7 years old, and but three weeks ago on a half-mile track made his mark at 2:33. The drop today in his record was over ten seconds and he can go still faster. His 4-year-old mark was 2:37¾. In this event R. M. Taylor and Lucretia were out of sorts and made poor showings.

Stevie, the black trotter Geers is driving to victory all through the East, his triumphal march having begun in Poughkeepsie in that desperate nine-heat race, found no rival in today's 2:20 class that could outfoot him at the critical points, although the son of Kentucky Prince lost the heat for running at the finish when but a neck ahead of Mollie J. This bay mare, by Hambletonian Tranley, is a promising little trotter and lowered her mark today in the second heat from 2:21 to 2:20¼.

The program for tomorrow includes an attempt by C. J. Hamlin of Buffalo to beat 2:15¾ with his famous double team, Belle Hamlin and Justina. The summaries:

The 2:30 class, purse $1,500, divided:

London, br. g., by Combat, Dodge	1	3	1	1
Lucretia, b. m., Andrews	3	1	3	4
Greenlight, b. g., Geers	5	2	2	3
Dandy, b. s., Sherrick	2	5	4	2
R. M. Taylor, blk. s., Goldsmith	4	4	5	5

Time—2:21¼; 2:26¼; 2:24¼; 2:25.

2:20 class, purse $1,500, divided:

Stevie, blk. g., by Kentucky Prince, Geers	1	2	1	1
Mollie J., b. m., Golden	3	1	5	3
The Seer, b. s., Brown	2	3	3	2
Acolyte, b. s., Wilson	5	5	4	2
J. K. Shedd, br. s., Bowen	7	8	5	5
Pocahontas Prince, blk. s., Culver	4	6	6	6
Richmond Jr., b. g., Goldsmith	6	4	7	4
Henriette, b. m., Andrews	7	8	6	7

Time—2:21¼; 2:20¼; 2:20¾; 2:22.

GOOD SPORT AT PARIS.

The Yearlings Trot Like Old-Timers—The Summaries.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The sport at Paris today was fine, the track was fast, the weather good, and the attendance large.

The yearling race provoked much interest, as the baby trotters bore themselves like aged horses and contested the heats with great courage. The summaries:

2:30 pace, purse $500:

Shawhan, b. g. by Twilight	1	1	1
Minnie C., b. m. by Wilkeronian	3	2	2
Sprague Wilkes, b. s. by Tommy Wilkes	4	6	2
Allison, b. m. by Pilot Medium	6	3	5
Mary Lou, b. m. by Petoskey	5	4	4
J. H. L., blk. c. by Idol Wilkes	2	5	6

Time—2:26¼, 2:25¾, 2:28.

Yearling stakes, half-mile heats:

Dorfmark, b. c., by Allendorf, dam by Bismarck	3	1	1
Hattie Brock, b. f., by Climate, dam by Bismarck	1	3	3
Basilia, ch. f., by Nutbreaker, dam by Bismarck	2	2	2
Nona Kirtz, by Bourbon Russell	4	4	5
Dimond Mark, b. c., by Kimbrough's Bismarck	5	5	4
Erebus, blk. c., by Pantaloon	6	6	6

Time—1:30, 1:29, 1:30¼.

Three-minute class, purse $500 (unfinished):

Nettie B., b. m., by Jim Irwin	2	1	1
Crescent, b. m., by Belmont	1	2	3
Moss Rose, b. m., by Macey's Hambletonian	3	3	2
Mary Cecil, b. m., by Macey's Hambletonian	4	6	6

Time—2:35, 2:29¼, 2:26¼.

Trotting at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Races at the State Fair today resulted as follows:

Two-year-old trotting; purse, $600:

Bamboo	6	1	1
Canary Bird	1	2	2
Elena	2	3	4
Hazel	4	6	3
Woodbine	3	4	6
Alix	7	5	5
Senator A.	5	7	dr
Annie T.	8	8	dr

Time—2:48¼; 2:43; 2:41.

The 2:50 class trotting; purse, $500:

Tom Cuban	1	1	1
Erena	4	2	2
Egbertine	2	5	3
Wapsie B.	3	4	5
Forest D.	6	3	4
Beata	5	6	dr

Time—2:30¼; 2:37; 2:35¼.

Running mile dash; purse, $150:

Regardless	1
Tommy B.	2
Frank Platt	3
Verdure	4

Time—1:49¼.

Trotting at Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The fall races opened here today with a slim attendance.

The first race, 2:37 trotting, was won by Utility of the Highland Stock Farm, Dubuque, in three straight heats. Time, 2:34¾, 2:32, and 2:32¼. Dirigo was second.

The 2:24 trotting race was taken by Harry Medium, owned by McHenry of Independence, in three straight heats. Time, 2:24¾, 2:26, and 2:28. Brilliant of Whitewater, Wis., was second.

Racing at Racine.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—In the Swigert Stake race today Philander was first, Billy R. second. Best time, 2:43½. In the farmers' race Gladdess was first, Victoria Sprague second.

The special race was won by Addie Hays, Dora second, Agitator third.

Results at La Crosse.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—In the Northwestern circuit races here today in the 2:28 class Ella E. won, Tartar second, Moorfield third. Best time, 2:28¾.

In the 2:50 class Hamdallah won in straight heats, Kittie D. second, Chester Allen third. Best time, 2:28½.

Racing in England.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The race for the Champion Breeders' Foal Stakes, about five furlongs, was run at the Derby September meeting today and was won by the Duke of St. Albans' colt Gone Coon, J. B. Houldsworth's colt Springtime second, and Thomas Smith's colt Bumptious third.

Racing at Eau Claire, Wis.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—In the 2:50 trot here today Mary Hill won first money. Best time, 2:43. Bay Diamond won the 2:24 pace. Best time, 2:27.

No Trotting at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The trotting meeting has been abandoned.

WINDLE IS A HUMAN WINDMILL.

An Expert's Opinion of the Crack Riders of the East and West.

Most of the Chicagoans, except the racing team now at Rochester who attended the L. A. W. meet at Niagara Falls have returned. R. D. Garden, the local manager of the Pope Manufacturing company, was asked yesterday for an explanation of the poor showing made by the Chicago riders at the Falls.

"We were all badly disappointed," he said, "at the showing our boys made, particularly Lumsden, of whom we expected great things. He was far from being at his best, however, and all the Easterners who beat him there he has since met and vanquished except Windle. While the Chicago boys still maintain that Lumsden can defeat Windle it is now generally admitted that the latter is the faster man. He won his races in a remarkable manner. In the middle of a race he has a wonderful spurt, and in a 100 yards opens up ten on his field. Thence to the end he comes back to them, but the lead attained is too much to be overcome. I am firmly of the opinion that if some one can be found to stay with the champion in that spurt that he can be beaten in the stretch. In the race in which he beat Rich and Van Sicklen but a short distance I think both would have beaten him had the course been twenty yards longer. After Rochester there is a meeting of minor importance, and then come the Peoria and Chicago races. Both of these promise to be the sensational meets of the year. Windle is entered at both, and he and Lumsden will meet with a different result, I hope."

To Rebuild the Monmouth Stand.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Monmouth Park Association has decided to rebuild the grand stand, club-house, betting-ring, stables, and sheds of the old course, which were destroyed by fire last week.

The association estimates its loss at about $275,000 and holds insurance policies for $240,000. The insurance companies offered to settle for about 40 cents on the dollar, probably being of the opinion that as the association had a new and larger course in full running order a cash settlement would be preferable. But Mr. Withers held out for the full amount of the policies, and upon the companies refusing to pay instructed them to replace the destroyed buildings as soon as possible. Mr. Withers' idea is to have two complete tracks, so that in case anything should happen to the new course the association could race on the old one.

New Trainer for Nancy Hanks.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Nancy Hanks, the great 4-year-old filly, who was educated and driven by the young trainer, Ben B. Kenney, to a mark of 2:14¼, will be placed in other hands. Mr. Kenney has accepted a position with Vincent C. Cromwell, and the reason he will not train Nancy is because her owner refuses to pay what Cromwell has said he would charge for Kenney to drive her. It is understood Hart Boswell, her owner, is negotiating with Budd Doble, and it may be that the great reinsman will add her to his already wonderful list of star performers.

Turf Notes.

Gold King has broken down. He will be placed in the stud in Canada.

When Nancy Hakes, the sensational filly, was foaled her sire was 23 years old and her dam 8.

The bay gelding Stadacina that won the five-mile trot at Ottawa, Canada, in 14:31½ last week, is a thoroughbred horse.

The famous trotting stallion Aberdeen is partially paralyzed, and his owner thinks he will not recover. He is now 24 years old.

NEW RECORD MADE BY KLUGE.

One Mile Covered at Hartford in 2m. 39s.—The Day's Results.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Hartford's big wheel meet was concluded today at Charter Oak Park, the weather being superb and the attendance about 2,000. The wind again swept over the park and prevented phenomenal time being made, yet some fast work was shown. The men reserved their best efforts for the last quarter-mile spurt in each event, when the wind blew behind them, and some fast last quarters was the result. In the final heat of the mile safety handicap C. E. Kluge rode in 2m. 39s., supplanting the record of 2m. 41½s. made by Hendee last fall.

Late in the afternoon Berlo attempted to beat his record, 2 minutes and 36 seconds, but was unsuccessful by just three-fifths of a second. Had the weather been fine for speeding Berlo could have ridden in 2 minutes and 30 seconds. Summaries of the races follow:

One mile safety, handicap—Mont Scott, Providence, R. I. (100 yards), first; time, 2:37 1-5. C. E. Kluge, New York A. C. (75 yards), second; time, 2:37¾.

Second heat—W. Harding, Hartford (100 yards), first; time, 2:43 4-5. W. Schumacher, Berkeley Athletic Club (90 yards), second; P. J. Berlo, Manhattan A. C. (scratch), third; time, 2:46 2-5.

Final heat—C. L. Fox, Bridgeport (100 yards), first, time 2m. 38 4-5s.; C. E. Kluge (scratch) second, time 2m. 39s.; E. C. Fowler (120 yards) third, and W. Schumacher (50 yards) fourth. This was a fine handicap, the six men finishing within blanket cover of each other. Kluge's time now stands as the best American record in competition.

One mile, bicycle (2:50 class)—H. A. Githens, Chicago, first. Time, 2:54 4-5.

One-half mile bicycle trial against record—A. E. Lumsden rode a half mile in 1:13 2-5, equaling the record.

ATHLETES FROM ENGLAND.

Champions from the Other Side to Meet American Cracks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The team of champion athletes of the Salford Harriers of England which will meet the cracks of the Manhattan Athletic Club of this city in a series of athletic competitions in the principal cities in this country during the fall will leave the other side on the steamship Teutonic tomorrow. Several changes have been made in the team, J. W. Martindale and E. Briggs, the distance runners, having decided to remain at home. The team as it will start tomorrow is as follows: E. T. Parry, national cross country champion; N. D. Morgan, 100-yard champion; T. L. Nicholas, quarter-mile and 220-yard northern counties champion; and G. H. Morris, 100-yard northern counties champion. This is a thoroughly representative team of English amateur athletes, at all distances from 100 yards to twenty miles. Walter W. Christie, the crack sprinter of the Manhattan Athletic Club, will accompany the team to this country. The Manhattans have already arranged to hold meetings with the Salford Harriers in Detroit, Chicago, Buffalo, Boston, Philadelphia, and this city. The Harriers will also compete in both the American and Canadian championship games.

Chicago vs. St. Louis.

The Wanderers' Cricket and Athletic Club has challenged the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club of St. Louis to an all-round competition, which has been accepted, and the Wanderers will meet them at the Mound City next Saturday. The competition is confined to members of the two clubs, and promises to be close and interesting. The trophy to be contested for is a magnificent silver vase standing four feet high, handsomely ornamented. The competition is under the following conditions: Winners in each event to score five points for their club, the second men three points, and the third men one point, the club gaining the largest number of points in the aggregate to be declared the winner and awarded the prize. The Wanderers will take a strong team of athletes, including Riddle, Kennedy, Clingen, Skillinger, Knepper, Hassel, Ryan, Mesley, Keany, and others, who will compete in the following program: 100-yard dash, 440-yard race, one-half mile race, one mile run, one mile walk, 120-yard hurdle race, high leap, broad jump, pole vault, putting sixteen-pound shot, throwing twelve-pound hammer and fifty-six-pound weight. Those desirous of accompanying the team may consult Fred Sansome, Room 36 Rock Island Depot.

Lawn Tennis at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Fully 2,000 people saw O. S. Campbell of Columbia defeat W. Percy Knapp of New York in the final round of the singles in the All-Comers' Lawn Tennis Tournament on the Casino court at Newport today. Campbell won—8-6, 0-6, 6-2, 6-3. In the final round of the consolations F. H. Hovey of Newton Center defeated C. P. Howland of New York—6-0, 6-1. Tomorrow Campbell plays Henry W. Slocum Jr. of New York for the championship of America. J. W. Carver and J. A. Ryerson of Chicago, the Western champions, will play V. G. Hall and Clarence Hobart of New York, the Eastern champions, for the double championship of America.

Games with Crack Cricket-Players.

The Chicago Cricket Association perfected the arrangements last night for the reception of a picked eleven of cricket players, a composite team made up of crack players from Detroit, Pittsburg, and Windsor. They will play in Chicago with the Wanderers Monday, Sept. 8, on the Wanderers' grounds; Tuesday with the St. Georges on the St. George grounds; Wednesday with the Albions on the St. George grounds; Thursday with the full strength of the Chicago Cricket Association on the Park Side grounds; Friday with the Pullmans at Pullman; and Saturday with the Chicagos at Park Side.

The Chess Tournament.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 2.—The results of chess play in the twelfth round today were: Tinsley over Schallop, 39 moves; Bird over Taubenhaus, 38 moves; Blackburn over Gossip, 22 moves; Alapin over Scheve, 34 moves; Muller over Owen, 33 moves; Gunsberg over Locock, 37 moves; Schallop over Van Vliet, 48 moves; Tinsley over Mackenzie, 37 moves; Gonston over Mortimer, 24 moves; Alapin over Muller, 31 moves; Scheve over Mason, 38 moves; Owen over Gunsberg, 37 moves.

Nautical Notes.

A Custom-House inspector said yesterday that more tea had been imported direct to Chicago so far this year than during the whole of any previous year.

The propeller Acadia of the Merchants' line of steamers, plying between here and Montreal, will reach the Welland Canal, bound down, today. It has a full complement of passengers, all of whom will have to be forwarded by rail to Montreal on account of the break in one of the locks in the canal.

The Graham & Morton Transportation company has perfected plans by which it is to replace the commodious but unsightly shed at the foot of Wabash avenue with a fine new warehouse, handsome in appearance, and convenient in every respect. The company expects to have it completed by the opening of navigation next season, and will likely commence tearing down the present structure when its boats stop running.

Col. W. H. Wolf, senior member of the firm of Wolf & Davidson, vessel-owners and shipbuilders of Milwaukee, was in the city yesterday. He has given positive instructions, he says, to the commanders of their fleet of steamers that under no circumstances hereafter must the vessels be speeded at more than ten miles an hour. It costs, in the consumption of coal and otherwise, he asserts, almost twice as much to run a steamer twelve miles or over as it does to keep it at a speed of ten miles an hour.

Capt. Dunham will discharge from the service of his towing company today Capt. Campion of the tug Robert Dunham for willful violation of his orders. Capt. Dunham's peremptory instructions to his tugmen are that they must never attempt to get ahead of other tugs and vessels in the river, but to these instructions Capt. Campion it appears paid but little regard. It was his anxiety in this respect, it is claimed, that caused the collision between the A. P. Nichols and the Naiad, by which the former lost its jibboom. This desire of tug Captains to get ahead of other tugs and their tows may be witnessed any day in the river, and the wonder is that more accidents to vessels and damages to bridges do not occur. Capt. Campion is an experienced and skillful officer, and old enough in the service not to require to be disciplined.

Few Large Diamonds.

The number of diamonds known of the weight of 36 carats and upward does not exceed twenty.

WEAKNESS IN THE BOX.

HOW COMISKEY'S DEFEAT YESTERDAY IS EXPLAINED.

The Team Played Well in the Field, but Bartson Was Batted Hard—The Game, However, Was a Good one, Eleven Innings Being Required to Decide It—Eight to Five the Score—Other Brotherhood Contests—Base-Ball News.

Players'.	Won.	Lost.	P.ct.	National.	Won.	Lost.	P.ct.
Boston	68	41	.623	Brooklyn	75	36	.675
Brooklyn	68	46	.596	Boston	70	42	.625
New York	65	45	.590	Philadelphia	67	43	.609
Philadelphia	60	52	.535	Cincinnati	65	43	.601
Chicago	59	54	.522	Chicago	62	47	.568
Pittsburg	46	58	.442	New York	52	60	.464
Cleveland	42	64	.396	Cleveland	31	76	.290
Buffalo	29	77	.273	Pittsburg	19	93	.160

Western.	Won.	Lost.	P.ct.	American.	Won.	Lost.	P.ct.
Milwaukee	63	36	.636	Louisville	64	35	.646
Minneap'lis	64	39	.621	St. Louis	60	43	.582
Kansas City	61	38	.616	Columbus	56	48	.537
Denver	51	49	.510	Toledo	53	46	.535
Sioux City	49	48	.505	Rochester	53	47	.530
Omaha	47	56	.456	Athletic	51	50	.504
Lincoln	37	62	.373	Syracuse	40	59	.397
St. Paul	32	71	.310	Baltimore	27	75	.264

Attendance at Yesterday's Games.

Players' League.		National League.	
At Brooklyn	1,018	At Brooklyn	437
At Philadelphia	657	At Philadelphia	2,145
At New York	870	At New York	304
At Boston	1,481	At Boston	2,494
Total	4,026	Total	5,380

Games Scheduled for Today.

American Association—Toledo at Brooklyn, Columbus at Rochester, Louisville at Philadelphia, St. Louis at Syracuse.

Western Association—Sioux City at Milwaukee, Omaha at St. Paul, Kansas City at Minneapolis, Denver at Lincoln.

Illinois-Iowa League—Monmouth at Ottawa, Cedar Rapids at Aurora, Dubuque at Galesburg, Ottumwa at Joliet.

BARTSON WAS HIT HARD.

That Is Why Comiskey's Men Lost an Eleven-Inning Game at Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Comiskey's men were beaten here again today in an eleven-inning game that should have been won had Bartson kept up with the speed of his companions. He was hit hard throughout.

In the ninth two hits tied the score. In the eleventh inning five more hits were made and Brooklyn got the victory. Some idea of the kind of ball put up by the Chicagos may be drawn from the fact that the home team made seventeen hits and yet had the hardest kind of a hustle to win. Duffy and Shugart did most of the batting for the visitors and they made their hits tell. Pfeffer and Bastian did some fine work, while Ward and Bauer practically won the game for the home team. Jimmy Ryan did not play and there was a good many inquiries for him. No one seemed to know much about it. It was said that he was sick and another story was to the effect that Comiskey, who has been quarreling with Ryan all summer, had decided to lay him off for a few games.

The team is badly demoralized over internal trouble, which accounts in a measure for their poor record in the East. Ryan says that there have been days when games have been played by a team in which five men were not on speaking terms with each other and Ed Williamson told your correspondent that the players were quarreling among themselves and that it had affected their work.

The visitors made a strong bid for today's game by making three runs in the first inning. Duffy got a base on balls. O'Neil hit safe to left sending Duffy to third. Both men came in on Shugart's three-bagger and the new player got in his own run when Pfeffer rapped out a single. Pfeffer stole second and third and tried to score on Boyle's grounder to Joyce but was nailed at the rubber.

Orr's double and an error by Bastian gave Brooklyn one run in the second. They got one in the fourth on singles by Bauer and McGeachy, one in the fifth on hits by Van Haltren and Ward and an error by Pfeffer, and one in the sixth on hits by McGeachy and Joyce and a sacrifice. The visitors went to the front again in the seventh when Duffy bunted safely and O'Neill was hit by a pitched ball. Duffy scored on Farrell's force out and Pfeffer's single and a double by Boyle brought in Farrell's run.

Sowders' single and Ward's triple tied the score in the ninth. In the eleventh Brooklyn won. Daily hit for two bases. Sowders' sacrifice and Ward's bunt scored Daily. Ward stole second and scored on Bauer's single. Ward and Bauer scored on hits by Orr and McGeachy. The score:

Brooklyn.	AB	B	P	A	E
Van Halt'n, r.f.	6	1	2	0	0
Ward, ss.	6	3	1	5	0
Bauer, 2b.	6	2	5	2	1
Orr, 1b.	6	3	15	1	0
McGeachy, c.f.	6	2	1	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	5	3	1	4	0
Seery, l.f.	5	0	1	0	0
Daily, c.	5	1	5	1	1
Sowders, p.	4	1	0	2	0
Totals	49	17	33	16	3

Chicago.	AB	B	P	A	E
Duffy, r.f.	6	3	0	0	0
O'Neill, l.f.	4	1	1	0	0
Shugart, c.f.	6	2	3	1	1
Farrell, c.	6	0	1	1	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	6	1	6	3	1
Boyle, 1b.	5	1	11	0	1
Willi'ms n.3b.	4	0	0	2	0
Bastian, ss.	5	0	1	4	1
Bartson, p.	4	0	2	2	0
Totals	41	7	33	14	3

Brooklyn ... 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 2—7
Chicago ... 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—5

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Chicago, 4. First on errors—Brooklyn, 3; Chicago, 2. First on balls—Sowders, Duffy (2), Pfeffer, Williamson (2), Bartson. Struck out—Shugart, Farrell, Bartson (2), Seery, Van Haltren, Joyce, Seery, Sowders. Three-base hits—Ward, Joyce, Shugart. Two-base hits—Orr, Daily. Stolen bases—Ward (2), Joyce, Pfeffer (2). Double plays—Shugart and Farrell; Pfeffer (alone). Hit by pitched ball—Joyce, O'Neill. Passed ball—Farrell. Umpires—Knight and Jones. Time—2:27. Attendance—1,018.

Boston, 18; Cleveland, 9.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—The Bostons again knocked Gruber all over the lot, making sixteen hits in the six innings he was in the box. Attendance, 1,481. The score:

Boston ... 3 4 4 2 2 3 0 0 0—18
Cleveland ... 4 0 1 1 3 0 0 0 0—9

Hits—Boston, 23; Cleveland, 12. Two-base hits—Richardson, Murphy, Nash, Tebeau, Radbourne, Delehanty (2). Stolen bases—Murphy (3), Brouthers (2), Richardson, Brown. First on balls—Boston, 6; Cleveland, 2. First on errors—Boston, 3; Cleveland, 2. Hit by pitcher—Radford. Passed balls—Sutcliffe, Murphy. Earned runs—Boston, 8; Cleveland, 3. Wild pitches—Radbourn, Gruber. Struck out—Richardson, Irwin, Brown, Nash, Radbourn, Delehanty, Gruber. Errors—Boston, 4; Cleveland, 10. Double play—Radbourn, Murphy, and Brouthers. Umpires—Ferguson and Holbert. Time—1:58. Batteries—Radbourn, Murphy, and Swett; Gruber, Sutcliffe, and Brennan.

New York, 5; Buffalos, 3.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The New York and Buffalo clubs played two games here today, the local team winning both games. The first game:

New York ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 2 0—5
Buffalo ... 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Hits—New York, 5; Buffalo, 6. Errors—New York, 4; Buffalo, 3. Earned runs—New York, 2; Buffalo, 1. Batteries—Crane and Ewing; Stafford and Mack. First on errors—New York, 2; Buffalo, 2. Left on bases—New York, 4; Buffalo, 5. First on balls—Off Crane, 3; off Stafford, 2. Struck out—Johnston, Stafford, White. Home run—O'Rourke. Three-base hit—Shannon. Two-base hits—Slattery, Clarke, Rowe. Sacrifice hits—Richardson, Shannon, Mack, (3), Wise, (2), Clark, White, Faatz. Stolen bases—Ewing, Connor, Richardson. Double play—Mack. Wise—Passed balls—Mack. Umpires—Sheridan and Gaffney. Time—1:40.

The second game:

New York ... 0 6 1 0 7 0 0 0 *—14
Buffalo ... 0 0 5 3 0 1 3 0 0—12

Hits—New York, 17; Buffalo, 18. Batteries—J. Ewing, O'Day, and Vaughan; Stafford and Halligan. First on errors—New York, 1; Buffalo, 3. Left on bases—New York, 3; Buffalo, 11. First on balls—Off Ewing, 4; off Stafford, 2. Struck out—Shannon, Halligan, Wise, White, Faatz, Stafford. Home runs—Slattery, Johnson. Two-base hits—Vaughan, Connor, O'Rourke, J. Ewing, Hoy, Halligan, Clarke. Sacrifice hits—Slattery, Connor, Brown, Clarke, Rowe, Faatz. Stolen bases—Vaughan, Richardson. Double play—Rowe-Faatz. Passed ball—Halligan. Umpires—Gaffney and Sheridan. Time—1:55. Attendance—870. Earned runs—New York, 11; Buffalo, 7. Errors—New York, 5; Buffalo, 3.

Philadelphia, 13; Pittsburg, 8.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 2.—The Philadelphia Players' club won from Pittsburg today by superior batting. Attendance, 657. The score:

Philadelphia ... 5 0 7 0 0 0 0 1 0—13
Pittsburg ... 2 5 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—8

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 9; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Buffinton and Cross, Tener and Hurley. Three-base hits—Wood, Cross, Beckley. Home run—Tener. Stolen bases—Wood (3), Pickett. Double plays—Buffinton-Cross-Shindle; Tener-Corcoran-Beckley. First on balls—Griffin (2), Shindle, Hallman, Pickett, Hanlon, Hurley. Hit by pitched ball—Griffin, Visner. Struck out—Shindle, Fogarty (2), Beckley, Kuehne, Tener (3), Hurley. Passed balls—Cross. Wild pitch—Tener (2). Time—1:45. Umpires—Snyder and Pearce. Hits—Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburg, 3. Errors—Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburg, 2.

WILL NOT GO TO WASHINGTON.

The Rumored Removal of the Brooklyns Denied by Ward.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—John M. Ward was seen today regarding the rumored transfer of the Brooklyn Players' League team to Washington. He said:

"I am at a loss to understand why or how these silly rumors are started. The only reason that I can ascribe for the groundless report is that we are going to play a game at Washington tomorrow. Manager Sullivan has guaranteed us $500, and having no scheduled game for that day we, as a matter of course, accepted. No, sir, the brotherhood is in to stay, and I can officially state that the Brooklyn brotherhood team will belong to the Players' League next season. So far as Brooklyn is concerned, her receipts exceeded the expectations of the directors and as yet we are ahead this season."

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.

Games Won by Monmouth, Galesburg, Cedar Rapids, and Joliet.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Monmouth won today on Ottawa's errors. Inks and Clausen pitched good ball, but Inks had a shade the best of it. The score:

Ottawa ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Monmouth ... 0 4 0 1 0 0 2 0 *—7

Batteries—Clausen and Lynch; Inks and Zeis. Base hits—Ottawa, 5; Monmouth, 9. Errors—Ottawa, 5; Monmouth, 3. Two-base hits—Conley, Colley. Three-base hit—Moriarity. Double plays—Creely-Sanford; Geiss-Mulhern. Bases on balls—Off Clausen (2). Hit by pitcher—Conley. Struck out—By Clausen, 6; by Inks, 5. Time—1:45. Umpire—Prescott.

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Galesburg won the game easily today by superior work with the bat. The score:

Galesburg ... 0 2 7 1 1 2 3 0 0—14
Dubuque ... 1 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 1—6

Base hits—Galesburg, 17; Dubuque, 11. Errors—Galesburg, 4; Dubuque, 5. Batteries—Galesburg, Mallery and Ivory; Dubuque, Burke and Carroll, Miller and Decker.

AURORA, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Auroras lost today's game. It was close and lasted ten innings. The attendance was poor. The score:

Aurora ... 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Cedar Rapids ... 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

Batteries—Jones and Hines, Cain and Beady. Earned runs—Cedar Rapids, 2. Errors—Aurora, 3; Cedar Rapids, 3. Base hits—Aurora, 5; Cedar Rapids, 4. Two-base hits—York, Bristow. Three-base hit—Mair.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The game here today resulted as follows:

Joliet ... 0 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0—5
Ottumwa ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Batteries—Munger and Sharp; Fitzgerald and Clark. Errors—Joliet, 5; Ottumwa, 3. Earned runs—Joliet, 3; Ottumwa, 1. Base hits—Joliet, 1; Ottumwa, 2. Two-base hits—Joliet, 1; Ottumwa, 2. Struck out—By Munger, 3; by Fitzgerald, 1. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Edinger of the Ottumwas.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Kansas City Yesterday's Winners.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 2.—The home club won from Sioux City today: The score:

Milwaukee ... 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—3
Sioux City ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Earned runs—Milwaukee, 1; Sioux City, 1. Two-base hits—Dalrymple, Morrissey, Schelhasse. Three-base hit—Powell. Stolen base—Dalrymple. Double plays—Alberts-Pettit-Morrissey; Shoch-Pettit-Morrissey; Koppel-Powell. Bases on balls—Milwaukee, 2; Sioux City, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Shoch. Struck out—By Davies, 4; by Weidner, 4. Passed balls—Jantzen, 2. Time—1:20. Umpire—Guehner.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 2.—The St. Pauls won from Omaha today. The score:

St. Paul ... 1 0 2 3 0 0 0 6 0—12
Omaha ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3

Runs earned—St. Paul, 5; Omaha, 3. Two-base hit—Murphy. Home runs—Daly, Meekin, Canavan, Walsh. Bases on balls—Off Schmitt, 4; Fagan, 2. Struck out—By Schmitt, 5; Fagan, 1. Umpire—Hengle.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 2.—The local club narrowly escaped a shut-out today. The score:

Minneapolis ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Kansas City ... 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 6 0—12

Earned runs—Kansas City, 6; Minneapolis, 1. Two-base hits—Ryn, Hoover. Home run—Carroll. Double play—Conway-Manning-Stearns. Stolen base—Carpenter. Bases on balls—By Conway, 1; by Mitchell, 6. Struck out—By Conway, 5; by Mitchell, 8. Passed ball—Gunson. Left on bases—Minneapolis, 2; Kansas City, 6. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Time—1:30. Umpire—McDermott.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 2.—Both pitchers were very wild today and while Mohler was quite effective, McNabb was hit hard, the home team winning handily. The score:

Lincoln ... 2 2 3 0 2 0 0 0 5—14
Denver ... 2 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 2—9

Runs earned—Lincoln, 6. Two-base hit—Flanagan. Three-base hit—Mohler. Double plays—Mohler to Flanagan, Mohler to Hoover to Flanagan; Whitehead unassisted. Bases on balls—Off Mohler, 11; off McNabb, 9; Roach, 1. Hit by pitcher—Bumblecom, O'Brien, McGlone. Struck out—By Mohler, 6; by McNabb, 6; by Roach, 2. Passed balls—Hoover, Reynolds. Wild pitches—Mohler, 3. Time—2:20. Umpire—Hoover.

American Association.

At Rochester—Rochester, 7; Louisville, 3.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 10; Toledo, 8.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Columbus, 6.

Tribune, 6; Inter Ocean, 5.

The TRIBUNES and *Inter Oceans* play by far the best game of the Newspaper League series yesterday afternoon at the Brotherhood Park. The features of the game were the pitching of Gelwicke and McNabb, and the second-base play of Davis of the *Inter Oceans*. The catching of Snow and Clark was excellent. Groundkeeper Billy Houston declared it the best amateur game played on Brotherhood Park this season. Below is the score by innings:

Tribune ... 1 0 1 0 0 2 1 1—6
Inter Ocian ... 1 0 1 0 0 3 0 0—5

Base hits—Tribune, 5; Inter Ocean, 6. Two-base hit—Potter. Three-base hit—Clark. Stolen bases—Tribune, 3; Inter Ocean, 6. First on balls—Tribune, 2; Inter Ocean, 7. Hit by pitched ball—Tribune, 1. Passed balls—Inter Ocean, 2. Struck out—By McNabb, 9; by Gelwicke, 8. Double plays—Mint-Hoch, McNabb-Mint. Batteries—McNabb and Snow, Gelwicke and Clark. Errors—Tribune, 5; Inter Ocean, 7. Umpire—Goggin.

Whitings in Second Place.

At a meeting of the City League held yesterday a protest was read from the West Ends asking that last Sunday's game with the Rivals be counted in their favor, as Cady, a pitcher disqualified under City League rules from pitching championship games, was in the box for the Rivals. The protest was allowed and the game, which had been easily won by the Rivals, was given to the West Ends. This puts the Whitings in second place and the West Ends in fourth, the corrected table being as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pr. ct.
Garden Citys	11	7	.611
Whitings	11	8	.579
Rivals	10	8	.555
West Ends	8	10	.444
Brands	8	11	.421
Franklins	7	11	.389

There may be some changes in this table before the end of the week, as two protests have been forwarded to Nick Young, President of the National League, his decision to be final. One of these is the Whiting-West End game of Aug. 10, and the other the Whiting-Rival game of Aug. 17. In the former the West Ends claim that Lauer and Rooks were under contract to play with Evansville, and therefore ineligible to play in the City League. In the other case the Whitings claim the game on account of violation of the rules in the umpire's decisions.

Base-Ball Notes.

Shugert's playing at short for the Pirates Monday was gilt-edged.

Brodie of the Bostons, it is said, has struck out but once this season.

Norman Baker, Baltimore's best pitcher, broke a bone in his right arm Saturday.

Henry Boyle, the New York pitcher, was fined Saturday at Indianapolis for drunkenness.

Tom Burns is back in his place for Brooklyn. His arm could not have been badly wrenched.

Mike Jones, released by Louisville, will probably sign with the Pittsburg National League Club.

The Brooklyns and Bostons of the National League will play off the postponed game of May 1 at Brooklyn today.

Over 12,000 people saw the four St. Louis games at Baltimore. The Monumental City is not dead as a base-ball city.

Ned Hanlon says he will have a team next season that will play ball. All of his present team have signed for three years.

This is the conceited way in which Arlie Latham puts it: "There are only three of us left—Anson, Comiskey, and myself."

Secretary Brunell says the catcher Al Johnson is after is a better man than Robinson of the Athletics. He must be a good one, then.

The St. Louis *Republic* says the Browns are after the Brewery pennant. There seems to be a good many clubs after the same pennant this year.

The New York *Times* confirms the sale of the Philadelphia Athletics to the Wagner Brothers, owners of the Philadelphia Brotherhood Club.

The New York *Sun* announced Monday that the Pittsburg (N. L.) club was now stronger than at any time in its history. That same day Brooklyn took three games from it.

The Philadelphia (N. L.) exchequer must be pretty nearly empty. The players' suits are filthy but they are afraid to have them washed lest they shrink so they cannot get into them. The management should be able to afford new suits.

It is understood that President Von der Ahe has given the Baltimore club an option on a certain pitcher now with the brotherhood but who is anxious to return to the fold.—*Baltimore American.* Chris wants to make himself solid with the Orioles in the cheapest way possible. No pitcher that ever left him wants to go back.

Amateur Ball Notes.

The Lake-Front Heroes, with Ryan, Baskins, Latch, Duffy, Kohane, Samuels, Barr, Keating, and Flay, will play any club outside the fence.

A club would like to hear from a strong battery and a few good all-around players about 18 years of age. Address A. Cameron, No. 202 South Green street.

The Nationals of the West Side will play the Hartmans of the South Side at the Wanderers' Athletic Grounds, Thirty-seventh street and Indiana avenue, Sept. 7 at 3 p. m.

Gibson's Jonahs were defeated by Rathborn's Whales, at Pullman, by a score of 11 to 1, in seven innings. The feature of the game was the battery work of Rathborn and Merrill of the Whales, the Jonahs making only one hit. The Whales surely swallowed the Jonahs this time, and will try to do it again.

The Sioux defeated the Clifton Reds. The feature of the game was the striking out of twelve men by Jordan. The batteries were Jordan and Fullen of the Sioux and Daly and Rich of the Clifton Reds. The score:

Clifton Reds ... 4 3 0 6 0 0 1 2 1 1—22
Sioux ... 1 2 6 0 3 0 1 1 5—[illegible]

The Anchor Brands defeated the Woodstocks at Fisk and Twenty-first streets. The features of the game were the pitching of Louis Welzien, not a single safe hit being made off his delivery, and the faultless fielding of the Brands. The batteries were Louis Welzien and Graves of the Anchor Brands and Carroll and Black of the Woodstocks. The score:

Anchor Brands ... 0 0 2 0 2 1 2 0 0—7
Woodstocks ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2

The Anchor Brands defeated the Crescents at May and Twentieth streets. The feature of the game was the pitching of Fitzsimmons. The batteries were Fitzsimmons and Welzien of the Anchor Brands and Cassidy and Sullivan of the Crescents. The score:

Anchor Brands ... 0 0 2 1 0 3 0 6 4 6—23
Crescents ... 0 2 1 0 3 0 0 5 0 2—11

A Reduction in Freight Rates.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.—The merchandise freight rate from New York to Kansas City has been reduced from $1.12 to 75 cents per 100 pounds. This rate is secured by using a water rate from New York to Savannah and thence by rail over the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railway to Kansas City.

Against Cremation.

The Pope has forbidden Catholics to cremate their dead.

AGROUND ON A SHOAL.

Propeller Newaygo, Grain-Laden, Touches Bottom.

MIDLAND, Ont., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The propeller Newaygo, grain laden, arrived from Chicago today. It went on the shoal at Saw-Log Point and had to lighter 5,000 bushels of corn on scows before it could be floated. No loss of cargo and no damage to vessel. It loads ice here for Buffalo.

Freights Firmer and Advancing.

There was a good demand for vessel-room yesterday, freights being firmer and stronger. The offerings of ready tonnage were limited and carriers were asking 1⅞ cents for wheat, 1¾ cents for corn, and 1¼ cents for oats to Buffalo. It is said, however, that no charters at these rates were made, the vessels engaged being put in at the old figures. The rate on corn to Montreal was 6 cents and to Kingston 3¼ cents, being an advance of ¼ cent to both points.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Coal freights are quiet and steady at unchanged rates.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2.—Coal freights were steady and unchanged. There was a fair demand for tonnage, but shippers were well supplied. The boats were placed to load at Toledo for the head of Lake Superior at 45 cents. Ore freights were dull. No charters were reported.

Around the Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The Emily P. Weed, which arrived here today, discharged 109,049 bushels of corn from Chicago, the largest grain cargo ever delivered here.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—MacDougal's 105, the first of its kind to reach here, arrived last night in tow of the Wallula with 2,300 tons of coal on thirteen feet.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 2.—The steamer John Owen, aground in the Maumee Bay, was released today, after being aground three days, by having part of its cargo lightered.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., Sept. 2.—The following vessels bound up are in the harbor: Hecla, Oliver Mowatt. The Celtic today passed up the old canal. The Glengarry left at noon today with the Gaskins in tow for Kingston. The Glenorg remains above the break.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., Sept. 2.—The work of repairing the broken gates in Lock 18 of the new Welland Canal is being pushed night and day by a large gang of workmen under Superintendent Ellis. That gentleman stated tonight that he expects the break to be repaired and the canal ready for locking by Wednesday night.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 2.—The steamer James Pickands, with a disabled wheel since yesterday afternoon, will be towed to a Lake Superior port, as the marine driver is unable to place the new buckets owing to the bolts being broken in the hub. It has a patent sectional wheel.

Grain, Coal, and Ore Charters.

Chicago—To Buffalo—Avon, rye and flaxseed; Buffalo, corn; Harlem, corn and flaxseed; Lizzie A. Law, wheat. To Erie—Philadelphia, corn. To Kingston: Ionia, corn. Total capacity—Wheat, 50,000 bushels; corn, 186,000 bushels; rye, 15,000 bushels; flaxseed, 70,000 bushels.

Buffalo—For coal—A. L. Hopkins, Toledo, 50 cents; Sunrise, Chicago, 60 cents; W. L. Peck, Sault, 60 cents. The City of Rome goes to Erie to load coal for Chicago.

Toledo—For wheat—St. Peter, Arthur, Jennie Matthews, to Buffalo, 1¾ cents. For coal—Raleigh, to Superior; George W. Adams, to Ashland; Iron Queen, to West Superior; C. C. Barnes, Cleveland, to Green Bay, all at 50 cents; Ganges to Milwaukee, 60 cents; John Mitchell, Sandusky, to West Superior, 45 cents.

Cleveland—For coal—R. B. Rhodes, Siberia, F. W. Wheeler, Toledo to Duluth, 45 cents; Servia, Moravia, Sandusky to Duluth and West Superior, 45 cents; N. P. Goodell, Cleveland to Oscoda, 45 cents; New Orleans, Lorain to Washburn, 45 cents; Rosedale, Cleveland to Port Arthur, 50 cents; Smith and Post, Cleveland to Detroit, on private terms; Rival, Cleveland to Amherstburg, on private terms. For lumber—M. Sicken, E. J. McKea, C. S. Young, Levi Rawson, Oscoda to Tonawanda, $1.50; Mary Wilson, Duluth to Buffalo, $2.50.

Vessel Movements of Sept. 2.

Houghton—Arrived—Mayflower, Wetmore.

Ogdensburg—Arrived—McVittie. Cleared—Denver.

Two Harbors—Cleared—Gladstone, Quayle, ore to Cleveland.

East Tawas—Arrived—Superior, St. Joe, Marine City, Ketcham, Antelope.

Duluth—Arrived—Warrington, George F. Williams, C. Tower Jr., 102.

Port Arthur—Arrived—Wallula, 105. Departed—United Empire, Duluth.

Sandusky—Cleared, with coal—Montpelier, Cheboygan; Marengo, Escanaba.

Milwaukee—Arrived—Rochester, Buffalo. Cleared—Philadelphia, Chicago.

South Chicago—Cleared—Ada Medora, Thompson, John Wesley, Maryland, F. L. Pana.

Ludington—Cleared—Abbey, Milwaukee, Restless, Campbell, Mars, Conneaut, Chicago, Winters, Racine.

Manistee—Arrived—Joys, Riets, Potter. Sailed—Wing, Presto, Howlet, Sands, H. B. Moore, Sampson, Chicago.

Port Colborne—Down—Omaha, Haskell, Shickluna, Tecumseh and consorts, Algonquin. Up—Comanche.

Sheboygan—Cleared—Moses Gage, Chicago; Sardinia, J. S. Green, Lottie Mason, Pine Lake; C. Gordon, Muskegon.

Marquette—Arrived—Alcona, Alta. Cleared—Hackett, Brown, Northerner, Cleveland; China, Nyack, Vanderbilt, Duluth.

Oscoda—Arrived—Ed Smith No. 2, Narvin, Fillmore, Fryer. Cleared—Torrent, Lily May, Carney, Chicago, Atlantis, Snook, Detroit.

Erie—Arrived—George H. Dyer. Cleared—Annie Young, Lehigh, Buffalo; Minneapolis, Ashland, Wheeler, Duluth; Sandusky, Chicago.

West Superior—Arrived—North Star, St. Lawrence, Robert Mills, Northwest. Departed—Northern Light, Northern Wave, flour to Buffalo.

Muskegon—Cleared—Caledonia, Kewaunee, Racine; Kate Lyons, Dunbar, Powers, Soper, Annie Laura, Chicago; Maud Preston, Michigan City.

Minorville—Down—Pewaukee, McNeff, S. N. Martin, John Minock. Up—John Otis, Alice Wilds. Wind-bound—Ellen Williams, Venture. Transit, Hawkins, Cora.

Ashland—Arrived—D. C. Whitney, Olympia, Kittie Forbes, Twin Sisters, C. Jeanette, Majestic, Idaho, G. W. Morley, F. D. Ewen, Wayne, Hutchinson, Ralph, St. Paul, George Pressley.

Menominee—Arrived—Iver Lawson, Lincoln Dall, Winona, West, S. K. Martin, M. C. Neff, E. M. Stanton. Cleared—S. A. Wood, Alice Westover, Rising Star, Apprentice Boy, Chicago.

Toledo—Arrived—Anna P. Grover, B. F. Bruce, John B. Merrill, John Magee, Karl Rabins, Julia Miner, S. H. Foster. Cleared with coal—Baltic, Duluth. With sundries—Russell Sage, Buffalo.

Fairport—Arrived—Helena, Napanta, M. J. Cummings, Yakima. Cleared, with coal—J. E. Owen, West Superior. Light—San Diego, Ashland; J. H. Farwell, Duluth; M. C. Bell, Marquette; Iron Age, Iron City, Ashland.

Ashtabula Harbor—Arrived—Caledonia, La Salle, Matoa, G. G. Houghton. Cleared—Aztec, Sitka, Duluth; A. Folsom, Forest City; Marquette, Matoa, Two Harbors; Godfrey, Marquette, light; Helvetia, Lake Linden, coal.

Escanaba—Arrived—Wells, Mineral State, E. R. Williams, Red, White, and Blue, Senator, Hartford, John Eddy, Shaw, Roby, Pabst, Nevada, Bloom. Sailed—Monterey, Tonawanda, Dawn, Cuffinbury, Montague, Roby, Ashtabula; Rogers, Cleveland, Baldwin, Erie, Fitzgerald, Buffalo, Marshall, Massachusetts, Metacomet, Chicago.

Mackinaw City—Down—Progress, George, 4:40 a. m.; Delaware, 5:20; Raab, Cumberland, 1:20 p. m. Up—Prince, Taw, Portage, Owego, 7:15; Castle, Alverson, King, 7:20; Flint, 10:20; Corsica, 11; Birckhead and consorts, 11:20; Alma Munro, 1 p. m.; Orkney Lass, 3; Boyce, McGregor, 4:20; Weston and consorts, 4:30; Schuck, 5:30; Egyptian and consort, 6:20.

Later—Down—Alaska, 8:40.

Cleveland—Arrived—Louisiana, Garden City, Lothair, Selina, S. H. Kimball, L. H. Lathrop, Russian, H. A. Kent, Little Wissahickon, Alaska. Cleared with merchandise—Japan, Nyack, Buffalo; W. G. Averill, Chicago; Acadia, Montreal; Saginaw Valley, Duluth. With coal—A. G. Morey, Escanaba; Michigan, Ashland. Light—Republic, Duluth; E. J. McVea, Oscoda; Joliet, Marquette; Lightguard, Alpena.

Port Huron—Up—Clyde, Lycoming, 11:10 last night; Germania, 11:20; Inter-Ocean, Vought, 1 a. m.; Commodore, 2; Greene, Avery, Hawgood, 3; Abercorn, 3:20; Schoolcraft, 4; Berrie and consort, 7:40; Cross, 3:30; Fedora, 10:30; Empire State, 10:30; Corsica, 12:10 p. m.; City of Fremont, Lampa, Corona, Toltec, Nistec, 2:40; Tuscarora, 5:30. Down—Keystone, Masten, 2 p. m.; Haight, Sephie, McBrier, William Chisholm, Langdon, 5:35. Arrived—Ed Jenks.

Later—Down—Business, 7:30; Everett, Minch, 8:40; Sheldon, Ely, 9:20; Monohansett, Massasoit, 9:20. Up—Avery, 7:20; Neshota, 8:20.

Buffalo—Arrived—E. P. Weed, Hudson, Annie Young, Boston, Hadley, Wales, Hotchkiss, City of Rome, Chemung, Veronica, Moran, H. E. Packer. Cleared with sundries—India, Montana, Duluth, Osceola, Toledo; Saginaw Valley, Green Bay; Annie Young, Gladstone. With coal—Northern Queen, Superior; A. L. Hopkins, Toledo; Sunshine, Pringle, Harsen, Lake Linden; Sweetheart, Marquette; W. L. Peck, Sault. Light—Hadley, Toledo; Fred Mercur, Escanaba; Tuxbury, Milwaukee.

Detroit—Up—Tuscarora, 11:40; Aurora, 1 p. m.; Neshoto, 1:20; Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, 2:20; Germanic, Hutchinson, 5:15; Crusader, Saveland Rounds, George Bissell, 5:40; Australia, 5:20. Down—Arcadia, 11:10 last night; Yakima, 1:20, 12; H. S. Pickands, 12:20 a. m.; Sweepstakes, Our Son, Sheldon, Boody, 2:15; Russia, 2:40; Nacy, Camden, 1:40; Cambria, 8; Oaden Parker, 8:20; Pontiac, 9; Manola, 1:20 p. m.; Palmer, Kalkaska, 2:20; Lora, 2:20; Newburgh, 3:15; Gogebic, 3:20; Josephine, Parker, 3:40; Cherokee, Chippewa, 4; Florida, Wyoming, 4:50; Arizona, Plymouth, 5; Langell, Arenac, 5:10; Mather, Brockway, Dacotah, Hoboken, Mystic, Star, 5:20.

Later—Up—Jewett, 7; Bessie, 7:20; Pabloy, 10. Down—Henry Chisholm, Cobb, Gerlach, arrived 4:20; Oswagatchie, 7:40; William Chisholm, 8:20.

Sault Ste. Marie—Down—Sawyer, May Richards, 8 last night; Rube Richards, 11:20; Baldwin, Whitney, Dashing Wave, India, 10; City of Duluth, 4:15; James Fisk, 2:15 p. m.; Northern Wave, 3:20. Up—Egyptian, Winslow, 5:40 last night; Neosho, Vanderbilt, 10:50; City of Cleveland, Negaunee, 12; Iron Duke, Iron Cliff, North Wind, 2:20 a. m.; Holland, Sherwood, Stephenson, 3:15; Harper, 3:20; Speculator, 7; Castaway, Mecosta, 8:40; Mariska, 9:20; Livingstone, Continental, 10:30; Nipigon, Melbourne, Delaware, 11:40; Phil Minch, Peerless, 1:20 p. m.; Fountain City, 1:50; Pratt, Ash, 2:50; E. M. Peck, 5; Iron King, Iron Queen, 6. Cleared—Jay Gould, Nyack, China, Duluth.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived with lumber—Sachem, Oscoda; White & Friant, Washburne; M. B. Covell, Whitehall; Saugatuck, Pentwater; Hayward, Escanaba; Carter, Ludington; F. Neil, Washburne; Windsor, Ludington; M. E. Packard, South Haven; Peshtigo, Escanaba; Manteno, Advance, Peshtigo; Clipper City, Pierport; Arendal, Manistee; A. Bradley, Cedar River; Avery, Marquette Island; M. B. Hale, Martin's Bay; Seaman, C. Amsden, City of Grand Rapids, Pine Lake; Willie Loutit, Frankfort. With sundries—H. W. Williams, South Haven; Kalamazoo, Saugatuck; City of Charlevoix, Sheboygan; M. Bradshaw, Benton Harbor; Petoskey, Petoskey; De Pere, Manistique; Harlem, Buffalo; Sheboygan, Manitowoc. With salt—Y. and F. M. No. 2, Manistee. With coal—N. B. Eddy, C. A. Eddy, S. E. Peck, Buffalo. Light—Lackawanna, South Chicago. With ice—New Era, Grace Grummond, Sturgeon Bay.

Cleared light—M. Bradshaw, Benton Harbor; Westover, Burroughs, Ludington; White & Friant, Washburne; W. H. Wolf, Eddy, Escanaba; New Era, Sturgeon Bay; Hayward, Covell, Muskegon; Active, Peshtigo, Peshtigo; Arendal, Manistee; America, Menominee; Elgin, Torch Lake; H. A. Bradley, Green Bay; Grummond, Sturgeon Bay; Eagle Wing, Gladstone; Nichols, Mud Lake; Eddy, Escanaba; Hinchman, Garden Bay; Scove, Traverse Bay; J. L. Boyce, City of Grand Rapids; C. Amsden, Pine Lake; Magnolia, North Bay; Clipper City, Muskegon. With sundries—Radical, East Jordan; Petoskey, Traverse City, Menominee, Muskegon, Kalamazoo, Saugatuck; De Pere, Manistique; Williams, South Haven. With grain—Syracuse, Albany, Avon, Chicago, A. P. Wright, Buffalo; Whitaker, Sarnia; Buckeye State, Erie; J. Pridgeon, Ogdensburg; Davis Vance, Ogdensburg; Valleytown, Cheboygan.

THEIR DECISIONS DIFFER.

VERDICTS THAT DISAGREE RENDERED BY UMPIRES AT BOSTON.

One Official Awards a Game to Anson's Colts and the Other One Says It Belongs to Boston—A Tangle That Will Have to Be Considered by the League Directors—Chicago Players Beaten in a Second Game by a Score of 4 to 3.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Chicago was scheduled to play two games here this afternoon. The first of them, however, resulted in a bad misunderstanding, which it will take the league directors to straighten out. The trouble arose from the absence of Umpire McQuaid and the local substitute, Fessenden. Capt. Anson, as the hour for playing passed, said he would avail himself of his privilege to select an umpire. Nagle, one of his catchers, was produced and the game started. Manager Selee and Capt. Smith of the Bostons were in the dressing-room at the time and knew nothing about the outside proceedings. The Boston players were quickly retired in one, two, three order and Chicago was just coming to the bat when Smith and Selee appeared. These two then kicked up a racket when they saw the situation. Smith entered a vigorous protest against Nagle and the manner in which the game had been started. He ordered his team to desist from playing and leave the field. "Play ball," said Nagle, and on their continued refusal, after the required time, he declared the game forfeited to Chicago, 9 to 0.

But at this stage Fessenden, the local umpire, appeared, and he tried to start the game. But the "Old Man" declined to recognize Fessenden's authority until he produced papers of appointment. Fessenden could only show a note dated Aug. 20 from President Soden, in which he acknowledged a letter from Secretary Young announcing Fessenden's selection as local league umpire. But the Chicago Captain said it was the original paper or nothing, and then he sat down upon the benches as impassive as a statue. Fessenden donned a sweater and cap and ordered the men to their places. The "Old Man," however, wouldn't stir and the Bostons tossed the ball about for five minutes, when Fessenden declared the game forfeited to Boston, 9 to 0. Later Fessenden found his letter from "Nick" Young, but Anson said it was too late.

The issue for the directors to settle is as to the starting of the first game. The Boston Captain says Anson induced the home players to begin without proper authority, while the visitors claim the Bostons began voluntarily, and that that being the case the home team had no right to change the umpire after the game had been once started. The opinion among the disinterested spectators was that Anson was correct in his position. The dispute, however, wasted a great deal of time, and many left the grounds in disgust.

After affairs had assumed their normal condition again Umpire McQuade came on the grounds and started the second game. Luby and Nagle were the battery for Chicago and Getzein and Ganzel for the home nine. One inning satisfied Capt. Anson with Luby and Nagle, and at the beginning of the second inning Hutchinson and Kittredge occupied the points. Hutchinson pitched a steady game, two bases on balls being his only errors, while the errors of Anson and Glenalvin cost nothing. That of Cooney was responsible for one run, and, as it happened, the winning run. With the bases full in the fourth, Cooney fumbled Tucker's hit, allowing Smith to score, when with clean handling he could easily have been retired at the plate.

Boston's other three runs were scored in the second inning. McGarr was the first man to face Hutchinson, and he drove a neat double to left field. Ganzel sacrificed him to third, and on Smith's three-bagger between right and center McGarr crossed the plate. A wild pitch allowed Smith to score. Getzein was given his base on balls and went to second on a passed ball. Hines flied out to Wilmot. Then Tucker drove a hard one to Anson, which was too hot for "the old man" to handle, and on a very bad attempt of the Captain to get Tucker he threw wild to Hutchinson, who started to cover first, Tucker going down to second and Getzein crossing the plate. Hardie ended the inning by striking out.

With the exception of the fourth inning described above no one of the Bostons got beyond second and only one as far as second.

Chicago did not score until the fifth, although having men on bases in every inning except one.

In the fifth, after Earle and Hutchinson had both flied out, Kittredge started the fun with a single to center. A wild pitch advanced him a base and on Cooney's single over second he crossed the plate. Carroll's double to right sent Cooney down to third and on Wilmot's single to right both Cooney and Carroll scored. On a foolish attempt to make second on the return of the ball Wilmot was caught, Brodie and McGarr assisting Smith. For the rest of the game but two singles were made off Getzein, although, with the aid of bases on balls, the visitors had men on second and third; but at critical stages Getzein was on his metal and would not allow the desired hit. The features of the game were the fielding of Wilmot, Cooney, Glenalvin, Burns, and Lowe, and Getzein's steadiness at critical points. The score:

Chicago.	AB	B	P	A	E
Cooney, ss.	4	1	0	2	1
Carroll, l.f.	4	2	3	0	0
Wilmot, c.f.	4	2	4	0	0
Anson, 1b.	3	2	10	0	1
Burns, 3b.	4	1	2	3	0
Glenalv'n, 2b.	4	1	2	5	1
Earle, r.f.	4	0	1	0	0
Hutch'n, p.	4	0	1	3	0
Kittredge, c.	3	1	7	2	0
Totals	34	10	27	14	3

Boston.	AB	B	P	A	E
Hines, c.f.	4	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tucker, 1b.	4	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hardie, c.	5	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brodie, r.f.	4	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowe, ss.	4	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McGarr, 3b.	4	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ganzel, c.	4	0	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith, 2b.	4	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Getzein, p.	3	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	36	9	27	[illegible]	[illegible]

Boston ... 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—4
Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—3

Earned runs—Boston, 2; Chicago, 2. Two-base hits—McGarr, Carroll. Stolen bases—Lowe, Wilmot, Cooney. First on balls—Hines, Tucker, Getzein, Cooney, Wilmot, Anson, Kittredge. Wild pitches—Getzein, Hutchinson. Struck out—Hardie, Getzein, Hutchinson, Anson. Passed balls—Lowe, McGarr, 2; Ganzel, Smith, Burns, Glenalvin, Hutchinson, 3. Umpire—McQuaid. Time—[illegible].

The League Club's Return.

The Chicago National League team returns home from its Eastern trip tomorrow and opens at the West Side Park with the Cincinnatis, its rivals for fourth place. Anson expects to bag the entire series, and if he does will make a spurt for the pennant.

Philadelphia, 14; Cincinnati, 13.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 2.—The Philadelphia and Cincinnati clubs played a hard hitting but rocky fielding game here today, the home team winning by better battery work. Attendance, 2,145. The score:

Cincinnati ... 3 0 0 5 0 3 1 1 0—13
Philadelphia ... 1 2 4 0 0 3 0 3 1—14

Hits—Cincinnati, 15; Philadelphia, 18. Errors—Cincinnati, 3; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries—Foreman, and Keenan; Mullane and Harrington. Two-base hits—Latham, Marr, Halliday, Smith. Three-base hits—Thompson, Gray, McCauley. Stolen bases—Beard, Halliday, Hamilton (2), Sunday. Double play—Allen-McCauley. First on balls—Latham, Halliday, Sunday, Thompson (2), McCauley (2), Allen (2), Gleason. Struck out—Latham, Marr, Knight, Harrington. Passed balls—Gray, 2. Wild pitch—Foreman. Time—2:15. Umpire—Powers. Earned runs—Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 1.

New York, 4; Cleveland, 1.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Cleveland team played its final game in New York at the polo grounds this afternoon and was beaten. The score:

New York ... 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—4
Cleveland ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Batteries—Rusie and Buckley; Viau and Zimmer. Hits—New York, 9; Cleveland, 6. Errors—New York, 1; Cleveland, 1. First on errors—New York, 1; Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cleveland, 6. First on balls—Off Rusie, 5; off Viau, 5. Struck out—Buckley, Whistler, Burkett, Hornung, West, Delaney, Viau. Three-base hits—Tiernan, Glasscock. Two base hits—Rusie, Glasscock. Sacrifice hits—Buckley, Hornung, Davis. Stolen bases—Whistler. Double play—Glasscock-Bassett-Whistler. Wild pitch—Viau. Umpire—Lynch. Time—1:35. Attendance—304.

Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburg, 4.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The game today between the Brooklyn and Pittsburg (N. L.) teams was close and exciting. The score:

Pittsburg ... 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 1—4
Brooklyn ... 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 *—5

Hits—Pittsburg, 8; Brooklyn, 5. Errors—Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 2. Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2. First on errors—Pittsburg, 1; Brooklyn, 5. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; Brooklyn, 7. Three-base hit—Corkhill. Two-base hits—Decker, O'Brien (2). Sacrifice hits—Wilson, Pinckney. Double plays—Berger-Decker; Miller-Berger-Decker. Struck out—By Wilson, O'Brien, Burns. First on balls—Off Caruthers, 1. Hit by pitcher—Clarke. Wild pitches—Day, Caruthers. Umpire—Strief. Time—1:40. Attendance—437. Batteries—Day and Decker, Caruthers and Clarke.

General Sporting Notes.

The Amateur Rifle Association of New Jersey will hold a big tournament this winter.

Paddy Gorman, the Australian middle-weight, who was a member of Jack Dempsey's combination, will sail for England next week.

Dempsey says that in addition to whatever purse may be put up he will bet $2,500 "on the outside" with Burke. If the Ormonde Club of London pushes the match it can probably have it for this fall or winter.

Dr. Carver, the shooter, beat his own record at Hamburg yesterday by 4 minutes and 48 seconds in breaking 1,000 glass balls with a rifle in exactly 34 minutes. The shooting took place in the presence of 30,000 people.

J. L. Lambrecht and E. D. Lange represented the Manhattan Athletic Club in the Buffalo A. C. games held Saturday. Lambrecht won the 16-pound hammer and 56-pound weight events and Lange won the half-mile walk in 3 minutes and 23 seconds.

Charles H. Manning, the champion pool player of America, is anxious to arrange a series of matches with Roberts, the English champion, for $2,500 or $5,000 a side. Manning will play the match in England if Roberts consents to a return match to be played in this country.

Robert Bonner came over to Belmont's yesterday from New York yesterday to oversee the shoeing of Sunol. The owner of Maud S. was greatly pleased with the appearance of his peerless 3-year-old trotter, and, after seeing new shoes put on her feet and watching her jog a mile, expressed a firm belief in her ability to beat her record of 2:10¾. The track will be prepared to suit, and Marvin, the veteran driver, who will hold the reins over Sunol and Palo Alto is to drive against the watch next Thursday. Palo Alto's shoes were reset under Mr. Bonner's supervision.—*Philadelphia Record.*

ARRANGING THE SITES.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS COMMITTEE HARD AT WORK.

Little Doubt That Washington Park Will Be Offered and Accepted by the National Commissioners—The North Side Site for Second Choice—A Novel Exhibit Being Prepared by Florida—Something Rare in the American Flag Line—Exposition Notes.

All interest at World's Fair headquarters now centers in the proceedings of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, and these are conducted with the utmost secrecy. It meets every day, but the meetings now are for discussion, not action. The members are posting themselves on every feature of the site matter, but they cannot take final action until they have heard from the various committees and individuals to whom the duty of investigating the conditions of the various sites has been assigned. It is expected that all these reports will be in by Saturday at the latest, and then the committee will get down to work. After the unavailable sites have been laid aside a general report on all the other sites, showing their advantages and disadvantages, will be drawn up for presentation to the Board of Directors. It will probably contain a recommendation for the acceptance of one particular site, and it looks now as though that site would be Washington Park, with the Midway Plaisance and part of Jackson Park. It now becomes more and more probable that the South Park Commissioners will tender it. Residents in that district have begun petitioning them to do it, and they are, moreover, loath to lose the Fair to that section of the city. They realize that if they withhold Washington Park the Fair will almost certainly go to the North or West Side, and this they want to prevent.

The directors on their part feel that the change from Jackson to Washington Park would be hardly any change at all, and would not raise the opposition that a change to another part of the city would. They could go before the National Commission with this proposition with better grace than they could with any other. At the time the National Commissioners were driven through the South Park system a number of them expressed the opinion that Washington Park was the ideal site and asked why that was not tendered. If Washington Park is not tendered before Sept. 9 there will be a lively fight, with the chances in favor of the north shore site, as the board is anxious to have a lake frontage. The north shore people have been working quietly but diligently, and this fact is having its effect on the South Park people.

The committee representing the north shore site met yesterday in W. A. Alexander's office and reported substantial progress.

"We wish to get everything in readiness before we reveal our plans," said Mr. Alexander. "We will be heard from in plenty of time. Subscriptions to our $1,000,000 fund are coming in rapidly and everything looks encouraging."

This committee, however, is carrying on its work in the expectation that Washington Park will not be tendered. One of the members tacitly admitted that there was little hope of securing the Fair if Washington Park were offered, but believed the North Side site would be the next best.

Many people believe that it will take several days for the board to decide on a site when the committee has reported. Any delay, however, will largely depend on the report. It is certain that the opening of the site question again has strengthened many of the directors in their advocacy of their favorite sites, and if Washington Park is left out it will be harder to reach an agreement than it was last time.

Florida Will Have Unique Displays.

Officials at headquarters are in receipt of a communication setting forth the nature of several exhibits to be made at the coming Columbian Exposition. Among other features mentioned is a display to be made by Ellen Gale Long of Tallahassee, Fla. Mrs. Long is Florida's Lady Regent for the "Hermitage," Gen. Jackson's old home. She is preparing an American flag from silk, the culture of which from the cocoon to its mature development she has personally conducted. When the flag is finished she intends to present it to the City of Chicago as a mark of her appreciation of Chicago's enterprise in securing the Fair. The State of Florida proposes to make Mrs. Long's unique and beautiful silk production a prominent feature of her exhibit at the Exposition.

Another novel exhibit to be furnished by Florida, says the writer, will come from Pensacola. It will consist of one of the famous muck bog woods. These woods, like the Irish bog woods, are dug from marshy lands, where they have lain, possibly, for thousands of years. Despite the fact that untold centuries have passed since the bog woods were formed in their marshy homes they are as hard as stone and susceptible of a superb polish. There will also be a complete fish and oyster display.

Exposition Notes.

Davidson B. Penn, Comissioner from Louisiana, is at the Palmer House and will remain until the meeting of the Commissioners.

Engineer Gottlieb, with a corps of assistants, is at work on the cost of sewerage and filling in to be done at the several proposed sites.

Ransom Hitchcock yesterday called at headquarters and received his credentials to represent the Exposition in China and has left for that country.

The Sanitary Board—Drs. De Wolf, Henrotin, and Johnson—lately appointed by the Grounds and Buildings Committee visits the sites daily and its report will be ready for submission to the committee in a few days.

Andrews' Hall when fitted up for the committee will have a long platform for the President and representatives of the press and 130 desks for the Commissioners. The Board of Women Managers will occupy the same hall for its meetings.

Owners of real estate in the South Park district who wish to sign the petition to the South Park Commissioners that they tender Washington Park in connection with Jackson Park for the World's Exposition can do so by calling at the office of E. F. Hotchkiss & Co., No. 154 La Salle street, Room 16.

Iowa Commissioners Organize.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Iowa World's Fair Commissioners met at the Capitol today with all the members present and organized by the election of the following officers: President, James Wilson of Tama County; Secretary, F. N. Chase of Blackhawk County; Treasurer, W. H. Dent of Plymouth County; and Executive Committee, S. H. Mallory, Charles Ashton, and J. O. Crosby. The Executive Committee, with the President and Vice-President, was instructed to attend to the matter of securing space on the site selected for the Fair. The National Commissioners for Iowa were invited to cooperate with this committee and also to meet with the State Commission at future sessions. The board will convene again on call of the President at some time within six weeks.

Want the Fair Closed Sundays.

Gutenburg, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Ministers of the Lutheran, Christian, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches of this city have adopted a set of resolutions deprecating the opening open of the World's Fair on Sundays. They have sent a copy of the resolutions to the Columbian Exposition authorities at Chicago.

THEY CONDEMN CAPT. PITTS' ACTION.

Mexican Papers Think He Should Not Have Surrendered Barrundia.

City of Mexico, Sept. 2.—The Mexican press unanimously condemns the death of Gen. Martin Barrundia, the Guatemalan revolutionist, claiming that the American Captain (Pitts) should not have surrendered him, though the legality of the act is not denied.

A report is current that a Spanish line of steamers is to be established by the Compania Transatlantic Espanola to compete with the American steamers for Central America trade. The new steamers will run to points at which the American vessels do not touch.

Tehuacan, in the State of Puebla, was recently the scene of the robbery of cash and jewelry valued at over $90,000. The thieves were captured, however, and most of the stolen property was recovered.

The Scaffolding Gave Way.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 2.—A scaffolding in a building, corner Canal and Dauphin streets, gave way this afternoon, precipitating five men to the ground below. Harvey, a carpenter, was instantly killed; William Ray and Henry Allbright, painters, were fatally injured, while Leroy Smith and Tom Peterson, also painters, were painfully hurt.

NAME YOUR CHOICE FOR SHERIFF.

Who Is the Man Best Fitted for the Republican Candidacy?

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, in order to give the friends of the Republican candidates for the office of Sheriff of Cook County, Illinois, an opportunity to express their choice, has begun a voting contest. The polls will be open until Monday, Sept. 8, at midnight. The result will be announced the following Wednesday morning.

Fill out the annexed coupon and send it to "THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE Voting Department, Chicago, Ill." No coupons will appear after the issue of Sunday, Sept. 7.

Not more than one coupon will be accepted in one envelope; and, as it is desired that the contest shall be strictly legitimate, no person will be entitled to vote more than a single coupon in any one day. All coupons which have the appearance of being cut out and voted in bunches will be rejected.

ONE VOTE FOR

.....

AS THE

MOST POPULAR CANDIDATE

FOR

SHERIFF OF COOK COUNTY

ON THE

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

SHOT DEAD ON HIS WEDDING DAY.

A Love Affair at Richmond, Ky., Terminates in a Tragedy.

RICHMOND, Ky., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—One of the most sensational killings that have ever taken place in this county occurred here last night, when George Maupin, ex-jailer of Madison County, shot his brother-in-law, Ballard Bronston, twice in the head, killing him instantly. Maupin and Bronston married sisters some ten or fifteen years ago—the Misses Stivers. About two years ago Bronston claimed that a well-connected young man named Gilbert Dudley was too intimate with his wife, and one night he shot him dead. He was acquitted.

After the killing he secured a divorce from his wife, but it seems he loved her better than he thought, and yesterday he remarried her. Through all her troubles Mrs. Bronston always found a devoted friend in her brother-in-law Maupin, and he was not at all pleased with yesterday's wedding, as he all along told his friends that Bronston's treatment of his wife caused all the trouble. Maupin has been jailer of the county for eight years, but at the last election he was not elected. Maupin was moving out of the jail yesterday to allow his successor to take his office. After his marriage Bronston went to the jail to get a room. Maupin told him that the house was all torn up and suggested that he go to a hotel for accommodations. Bronston made a few remarks at this, but went away, only to return in a few minutes. He told Maupin's son to go up-stairs and have a room made ready for him and his wife. The boy told his father, who went down and told Bronston again to go to a hotel and spend the night. Bronston got mad and said: "You have mistreated me long enough and we had as well settle this thing now as at any other time."

Maupin turned around and went into the house where he got his pistol and quickly returning to Bronston once more advised him to go to a hotel. Bronston's reply was: "We will settle this now." Maupin drew his pistol and fired two shots in rapid succession, both bullets taking effect in Bronston's brain. His body was taken to the court-house, but no weapon was found on him. The dead man is the second son of Thomas S. Bronston, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth Revenue District, and a half-brother to Charles J. Bronston, Commonwealth Attorney for the Seventh Judicial District.

BABY ONE SOLID RASH

Ugly, Painful, Blotched, Malicious, No Rest Day or Night. Cured by Cuticura Remedies in Three Weeks.

Our oldest child, now 6 years of age, when an infant 6 months old, was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing, we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but it spread with almost incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, painful, blotched, and malicious. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally, we were advised to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The effect was simply marvellous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving the little fellow's person as white and healthy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion, your valuable remedies saved his life, and today he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the disease having ever occurred.

GEO. B. SMITH,
Att'y at Law and Ex-Pros. Att'y, Ashland, O.

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If the thousands of little babies who have been cured of agonizing, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and blotchy skin and scalp diseases could write, what a host of letters would be received by the proprietors of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. Few can appreciate the agony those little ones suffer, and when these great remedies relieve in a single application the most distressing eczemas and itching and burning skin diseases, and point to a speedy and permanent cure, it is positively inhuman not to use them, without a moment's delay. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally, cure every humor and disease of the skin, scalp, and blood, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians and all other methods and remedies fail even to relieve.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass.

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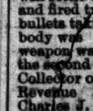

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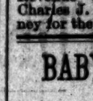
Full of comfort for all pains, inflammation, and weakness of the aged is the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the first and only pain-killing strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous, and infallible.



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From Stanton St. Bridge.

75c to Racine and Kenosha and return. Friday, Sept. 5, 9 a. m. sharp, giving you 6 hours in Kenosha and 3 hours in Racine, returning to Chicago the same evening at 11:30.

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H. RAHN, Manager.

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Right now, as the cool mornings and evenings remind us of what's coming, let us remind you that

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s

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September Only.

On Monday, September First, we opened our Special Half Price Sale for one month only.

We have secured Sixty car-loads of Furniture at Fifty Cents on the Dollar. To this we add several hundred pieces from our own stock, which makes the assortment complete; and the whole will be sold at Half Price.

Our change of policy in price has wrought such an increase of business that we have been compelled to lease the adjoining structure known as "My Block." This, connected with our present building by broad openings, makes, without question, the largest and most complete establishment of its kind known.

The First and Second Floors of both buildings will be devoted exclusively to this sale.

Odd Curtains and a large display of Draperies will be a strong feature.

500 pure, long, black Hair Mattresses at $12.50 each.

Any goods marked at half price will positively not be sent on approval, returned or exchanged. All purchases MUST be delivered during September.

The Tobey Furniture Co.,

WABASH-AV. AND WASHINGTON-ST.

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"Shore influences" means sewage pollution.

Use Columbia Pure Water.

DISTILLED AND CHARGED WITH PURE AIR.

Contains { *No Disease Germs.* *No Organic Matter,* *No Mineral Matter.*

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26-INCH			RUG			3.50	NOW	2.00
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Chicago Carpet Co.

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IS THE STRONGEST.

Name Cassimere without Horse stamped Inside.

Sizes of 6 ft. Shaped Blanket, $4.50
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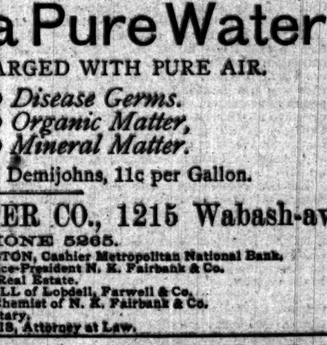
20 years' practice gives free consultation upon all diseases. Dr. Greer's new remedies cure it cases a positive cure for nervous debility. Office hours 9 to 5 daily. Sundays, 9 to 12. Western Medical and Surgical Institute, 12 Fe Bullock.



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References by permission: Clara Marshall, M. D., Dean of the Women's Medical College, Philadelphia; Henry Leffman, M. D., D. D. S., University of Pa.; John V. Carpenter, M. D., Pottsville, Pa.

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GETTING READY FOR WAR

REFUSAL OF THE SANTA FE TO DIVERT TRAFFIC TO OTHER ROADS.

The First Attempt to Even Up Shipments Under the New Division of Traffic Agreement Proves a Complete Failure—President Cable of the Rock Island Authorized by His Directors to Take Whatever Steps He Finds Necessary to Secure a Fair Share of the Competitive Business.

The predictions that the agreement recently entered into by the managers of the roads between Chicago, the Missouri River, and points beyond, whereby a division of traffic is to be made by diversion or such other means as the Board of Chairmen of Western Associations may decide, so as to enable each road to secure a fair proportion of the traffic and thereby obviate the necessity of cutting rates, would not be enforced or carried out will probably be realized much sooner than was expected. Clouds have already risen on the horizon that threaten to culminate in a disastrous storm. The new agreement became effective Aug. 25 last, and the rates were advanced that date. But it was not many days before it was discovered that some of the roads were cutting rates as freely as before the new agreement went into effect. The Santa Fé managed to secure the bulk of the grain and live-stock traffic from Missouri River points and the territory beyond, and continues to do so up to this time. One of the shippers of the name of Peavy, who ships exclusively over the Santa Fé, is paying from four to five cents per bushel more for grain in the Missouri River territory than any other shippers are able to pay, and of course he gets away with most of the traffic. The inference is that he is able to pay so much higher prices for grain than Counselman & Co. and other old and experienced Chicago shippers because he gets much lower rates from the Santa Fé than those in effect by other roads. This fact has much to do with the determination of the Rock Island and Alton roads to accept the reduced rates on grain ordered by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. They can see no good reason why they should refuse to adopt the rates ordered by the commission, when some of the roads which are most earnest in their demands that the railroads fight the commission voluntarily make much lower rates.

Shortly after the fact had been established that the Santa Fé was getting away with the bulk of the grain traffic, the Rock Island under the terms of the new agreement made a demand that the Board of Arbitration, which consists of Chairman Walker, Goddard, Faithorn, Midgley, and Finley, make an investigation. If they find that the Santa Fé was getting more than a fair share of the grain business, order that road to divert business over the Rock Island and other competing lines which had failed to secure a reasonable proportion. The board made the investigation and found that the Santa Fé had been getting more business than it was justly entitled to, and, therefore, ordered that road to make diversions to the Rock Island and other roads which had run behind. This order was issued about a week ago, but thus far not a single carload of freight has been turned over by the Santa Fé, although it has been frequently urged to do so by its competitors and members of the Board of Arbitration. To make matters still worse the Santa Fé continues to carry the bulk of the grain business, not only from points on its own line, but from points on other lines as far north as St. Joseph, Mo. This failure on the part of the Santa Fé to obey the order of the Board of Arbitration has stirred up an exceedingly bitter feeling against the Santa Fé, and several of its competitors are considering the advisability of smashing the new agreement into pie and take independent measures that will insure them a fair proportion of the business.

The Rock Island Directors.

It transpires that the directors of the Rock Island at their meeting in this city last Saturday did not only consider the question whether the company should obey the order of the Inter-State Commission to reduce grain rates, but also deliberated upon the advisability of withdrawing from the new agreement on account of the failure of the Santa Fé and one or two other roads to carry out its provisions. Representations had been made to the New York directors of the Rock Island by parties interested in the Santa Fé and other roads that President Cable's desire was to bring about general demoralization in Western freight rates. It was the old cry of "Stop thief," to prevent the Rock Island and other roads from resorting to the same measures to secure business as were resorted to by the roads in which those Eastern magnates were interested. For these reasons President Cable would not permit the officials of his company to cut rates, and in consequence the Rock Island lost much of the traffic to which it was justly entitled. In order to be able to meet the competition without being denounced as a demoralizer he called the meeting of the directors and laid before them the facts in the case. It did not take him long to convince them what were the real motives of the Eastern parties who had been so active in placing the Rock Island and its managers in a false light before the public during the last few months. He was not only directed to comply with the order of the Inter-State Commission to reduce grain rates from the Missouri River and the territory beyond, but he was also authorized to take whatever steps he may deem necessary for his company to secure its fair share of the business hereafter. The opinion prevails in railroad circles here that the Santa Fé is acting under directions from the Eastern bankers who control the road. It is believed to be their desire to show as big earnings as possible in order to be able to unload their holdings upon other parties, having found that they invested their money in an unprofitable enterprise.

The Chicago and Alton sides with the Rock Island and proposes to take similar measures to secure its share of the Western business. Following the example of the Rock Island it notified Chairmen Midgley and Faithorn yesterday that at the next meeting of the Western Freight Association it would make a proposition for the adoption of the rates ordered by the Inter-State Commission, and that it would make the reduction whether the proposition was approved by the meeting or not.

The next meeting of the association, which will be held Sept. 9, promises to be one of the most important ever held. Unless the Santa Fé or any of the other roads which have been and are yet carrying the bulk of the traffic agree to divert business to the roads which have fallen behind until they have caught up, the result will be the inauguration of another freight war.

THE BILL-OF-LADING TROUBLES.

Inability of the Railroads to Secure Harmonious Action.

A meeting of the Chicago committee of the Central Traffic Association was held at Chairman Shaw's office yesterday to find out what action had been taken by the various roads with reference to the new bill of lading. A count of noses showed the correctness of the statement made in yesterday's TRIBUNE, that the Wabash (Canadian Pacific), Grand Trunk, and Big Four roads had failed to put the new uniform bill of lading in effect Sept. 1 and continued to use the old bill of lading. The Wabash had no other explanation to make for its action than that the Canadian Pacific, with which it had a working arrangement, was opposed to the new measure. The representatives of the Grand Trunk and Big Four explained that they voted for the adoption of the new bill of lading upon the express condition that the action of the roads must be unanimous. As the Wabash had refused to adopt it they considered themselves free to do as they pleased in the matter, and had decided to continue the old bill of lading in effect until all lines had consented to use the new one. The Chicago and Erie stated that it had put the new bill of lading into effect Sept. 1, but owing to the refusal of other roads to adopt it it could not tell how long it would continue to stick to it. The Vanderbilt lines appeared to be rather shaky. The Lake Shore representative did not know whether the managers of his company proposed to carry out the new arrangement or not under existing circumstances. He could not see how his company could continue to enforce the new bill of lading when several of its competitors had repudiated it. He promised to confer with the President of his road and let the Chairman know as soon as possible what his company proposed to do in the matter. The opinion is that the Lake Shore will not adopt the use of the old bill of lading within a few days, and if it does the other Vanderbilt roads will undoubtedly take the same action. The Pennsylvania lines alone remain firm in their determination to adhere to the new bill of lading, but as the shippers throughout the West are determined to give all the traffic they can to those lines only which use the old bill of lading the Pennsylvania lines will hardly be willing to stand by the new measure for any great length of time.

RAILROAD MEN IN SESSION.

Meeting of the Western Passenger Association in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Western Passenger Association met at the Southern Hotel today, all lines being represented and Chairman Goddard presiding. It was supposed that the question of renewing the existing agreement or amending it to suit the views of representatives would be discussed, and it was the first order of business for the day. When the question was called under the heading of suggestions for amendments to the agreement objection was raised to discussing the matter at this time and the subject was tabled. Routine business was then taken up and disposed of. The question of the St. Louis fair and exposition rates was brought up, but no changes from those already made were announced, the understanding being that lines in the association would meet competition of outside roads. The association then adjourned till its next regular meeting to be held in Chicago in October. The opinion generally prevails that the association will soon be broken up and a rate war inaugurated.

Opposed to the Removal.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Union Pacific, Santa Fé, and the Memphis roads, all three, oppose the removal of the headquarters of the Trans-Missouri Freight Association, and it is not probable that the matter will be taken up at the meeting of the association, which began this morning.

Notes.

The estimated gross earnings of the entire system of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway both east and west of the Missouri River for the month of August, 1890, were $1,546,757.81, a decrease as compared with the estimated gross earnings for August, 1889, of $165,963.43. But for the fact that there was one more Sunday than usual in August, 1890, the decrease would not have amounted to more than $100,000. It must also be borne in mind that the comparison is made with a month when the company did a heavier business than ever before. The company's officials are well pleased with the result.

The Board of Directors of the Chicago Supplemental Car Body company held its regular September meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday afternoon. The following officers were elected to serve during the coming year: President, William Borner; Vice-President, Tracy C. Drake; Secretary, A. H. Downs; Treasurer, Lyman Blair. The capital stock of the company, $250,000, has been fully subscribed, and the building of supplemental car bodies will be commenced at once on a large scale. The company already has car bodies in use on the Pennsylvania railroad, where they have proved a great success.

The Central Traffic Association (passenger department) has agreed to grant excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip on account of the following occasions: Pittsburg Annual Conference Methodist Protestant Church, Amity, Pa., Sept. 3 to 8, from all Central Traffic and Trunk Line Association points; National Prison Association of United States, Cincinnati, O., Sept. 25 to Oct. 4, from all Central Traffic and Trunk Line Association points; American Christian Convention, Marion, Ind., Oct. 7 to 12, from all association points; Military Order of Loyal Legion of United States, St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 15 to 17, from all association points; Association for Advancement of Women, Toronto, Ont., Oct. 15 to 19, from all association points; American Inter-Seminary Missionary Alliance, Allegheny, Pa., Oct. 23 to 28, from all association points.

MEETING OF SOCIAL SCIENTISTS.

Members of the Association Discuss Important Questions at Saratoga.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The American Social Science Association met today. The Chairman, Dr. E. M. Gallandet, President of the Deaf Mute College at Washington, D. C., directed attention to a recent flagrant instance of "the spoils system" at Columbus, O., where a capable and experienced Superintendent of the State Institute for Deaf Mutes had been replaced by a man utterly ignorant of the peculiar methods of treating the deaf, and who could not even communicate with the pupils in their natural language of gesture. Dr. Gallandet pointed out the great wrong done to the many hundreds of deaf children now being educated in Ohio by this unwarranted act, which was in direct violation of law, and showed how the general adoption of such a practice would destroy the efficiency of the profession of deaf mute teaching. Following Dr. Gallandet came Miss F. J. Dyer of Boston, Mass., who read a most interesting paper having for its subject "College and Working Girls as Factors in Social Life."

The paper on "Trade Schools," by Col. R. T. Auchmuty of New York, brought a matter of grave interest to the notice of the members of the association and was listened to with great interest and attention. He said that the life of the old system was the personal supervision of the master. In old times the master worked with his men. Now, whether his business is large or small, his time can be more profitably spent in superintending his shop, seeking custom, or caring for his finances; and the lad is left to the care of journeymen who are not interested in his welfare. No apprentice system by which a lad is bound to serve a term of years, whether by an indenture or by association only, is practicable. The more promising plan is to give the young men the opportunity through trade schools of learning their trade and then ascertain their fitness by examinations. This plan has received the indorsement of the National Association of Master Builders and has been found to work beneficially in New York and other great centers.

Dr. W. T. Harris of Washington, D. C., read a paper on "Education and Crime." "The relation of education to crime has been often canvassed," said the speaker. "Sometimes it has been asserted that as education increases crime increases in equal or greater ratio. The inference left for us to draw from this is that education in the school produces more intellect and not a sufficiency of moral restraining force to prevent crime. Careful statistics were given to show that the criminal class is formed largely of illiterate persons."

"School Savings Banks as a Feature in the Education of Children," by J. H. Thiry, Long Island City, N. Y., was the next paper. He said that the spirit of the system is nothing more than an educational adjunct turned in a definite direction.

This evening President Andrew White made some remarks on the future of American colleges and universities. The principal feature of the evening was a voluminous and ably-prepared paper by the Rev. Dr. A. D. Mayo of Boston, Mass., on "The Middle State of the South."

DO NOT WANT TO BEAR THE LOSS.

The Government Trying to Settle a Disputed Question—Milwaukee Doings.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—A suit instituted today by United States District Attorney Coleman on behalf of the Government against the National Exchange Bank to recover $1,250.05, revives a clever swindle in which Postmaster Nowell was a victim. In December, 1889, while working in the country, Andrew Erben, a Swiss, was notified of an inheritance of $1,250 sent him from the Old Country. Erben was so elated over the fortune that he told all about it to Adolph Schuman who worked with him. Schuman came to the city and by representing himself at the post-office as Erben obtained from the mails the Swiss postal orders addressed to Erben. When Schuman presented them for payment Postmaster Nowell gave him a check for the amount, $1,250.05 on the National Exchange Bank. By forging Erben's name to the check Schuman had it paid at the bank and he has never been heard of since. Some time later the real Erben turned up and by establishing his identity was paid the full amount of his claim by Postmaster Nowell. June 11 the post-office made a demand on the bank for the money, making the claim that the check had not been paid to Erben or his order, but the bank refuses to stand the loss. Postmaster Nowell said this afternoon that the suit was brought in a friendly way to determine who should suffer the loss—the Government, the bank, or the man who identified Schuman, who was Secretary Reuter of the German Aid Society.

The body of Emma Schulist, 17 years of age, was found this morning in the reservoir which supplies the West Side with water. About a month ago Emma's mother died, and she had since been keeping house for her father and the children, who live at No. 31 Wright street. When he returned home about 11 o'clock last night he found his daughter sitting on the front door-steps with her head to whom she was soon to be married. Her father rebuked her for keeping such late hours. That was the last he saw of her.

MR. LOEB HAS DECLINED.

HE DOESN'T WANT THE NOMINATION THAT WAS TENDERED HIM.

Press of Business and Illness in His Family the Reason for His Action—Frank Lawler and John Hopkins Arrange a Little Deal—Mr. Hutt Is Working Hard for Himself—Arthur Dixon Says He Doesn't Want to Be a Senator.

William Loeb, who was nominated for Representative in the General Assembly by the Republican convention of the Sixth Senatorial District, has decided to decline the nomination and has so informed members of the Central Committee of that district. Mr. Loeb gives as the reason for his declination the press of business and the illness of members of his family.

The members of the committee have not been called together yet to act on the letter of declination, and it is hoped that Mr. Loeb can be induced to withdraw it.

Mr. Loeb was nominated over Jacob Miller, who was one of the Republican members from the district in the last General Assembly. An effort will be made now to substitute Mr. Miller for Mr. Loeb, but that will be stoutly resisted. E. H. Griggs, the other Republican nominee, lives in the Twenty-sixth Ward. It is thought Mr. Loeb's successor ought to be taken from the Twenty-first or Twenty-second Ward.

A meeting of the Republican Committee of the Sixth Senatorial District will be held at the office of John S. Cooke in the Calumet Building this afternoon to take action on the withdrawal of Mr. William Loeb from the ticket as a candidate for the House.

The Logan Republican Club of the Thirteenth ward will meet this evening at 8 p. m. at Larsens Hall, corner Lincoln and Lake streets.

Frank Lawler and John Hopkins, candidates for the Shrievalty on the Democratic side, met at the City-Hall yesterday, exchanged views, and promised to work for the election of whoever should be nominated. Mr. Lawler will not forego the dieting perquisites if elected. He thinks the $6,000 salary too small. Mr. Hopkins is a candidate on the distinct issue of contenting himself with his salary and foregoing the dieting perquisites. Hopkins has a decided advantage over Lawler in this matter.

There was something like consternation in the Democratic camp yesterday when the *Evening Post*, which is disposed to be friendly to their side of the house, came out with the following concerning Gen. Stockton and ex-Fire Marshal Benner, who are likely to be the Republican candidates for Treasurer and Sheriff:

Since the Benner-Stockton ticket was put out it has grown in popularity and strength very rapidly. It is understood to be in the interest of no politics, and has the support of the business-men generally. Matt Benner is a popular fellow, but is looked upon as a back number in politics to some extent, as he is an old-time Fire Department official. He is generally regarded as a man with a "backbone," however, and is held to be above machine methods. He is a man of independent means, and is prominently connected with the building trades of the city, and is believed to be able to consolidate the Republican side of the labor vote. Gen. Joseph E. Stockton is perhaps a stronger man politically as well as financially than Mr. Benner. Stockton is a man of liberal ideas. He is liberal all round. His teams are always at the service of any demand on behalf of the poor. When food was being gathered for the miners a year or more ago by Frank Lawler in this city Joe Stockton's teams were used "without money and without price" to the extent of perhaps more than $400 in value; and when the *Herald*, a year ago last winter, collected and distributed tons and tons of provisions to the poor of the city Stockton's big wagons were side by side with those of Parmelee and others, free of charge for the purpose. And so it is in this and by a thousand other examples of liberality Joe Stockton has endeared himself to the working people and to the poor, and if he can be nominated he will be a tower of strength to the Republican ticket. The facts are that both Benner and Stockton are popular fellows and are not unequally yoked together.

Louis Hutt Is Working Hard.

While the Democratic bosses were much angered at this the Republicans who are urging Gen. Stockton and Mr. Benner for nomination were of course delighted. They took it to be a strong indorsement of their wisdom from an unexpected quarter. It was opportune also, as there is no doubt that Miles Kehoe's slate—Hutt for Treasurer, Ball for Sheriff, and Lorrimer for County Clerk—has been developing considerable strength in the southwestern wards and in some of the North Side wards. Mr. Hutt is working day and night. He is sparing neither time nor money to win. Mr. Ball is also an active man, and is said to have made some sort of a combination with Mr. Harry Gleason, the present Chief Deputy Sheriff. The chances are now five to one in favor of Stockton's nomination.

Ald. Arthur Dixon announced yesterday that he would not under any circumstances become a candidate for the Senatorship from the Third District. The demands of his business are too pressing and require his close personal attention. Mr. George Bass will be urged to accept the nomination. Stephen A. Douglas is an active candidate. The nominating convention will be held about the 1st of October. It was not deemed wise to mix up with the county convention in any way.

The Democratic primaries in the Thirteenth Senatorial District will come off this afternoon. Phil Furlong has come out as a candidate for Senator. It would not be surprising if he and Dunne should unite forces against O'Malley, the machine candidate. There is no other prospective change in the situation in the district.

Harry Talleyrand Murray of the Water Office is working hard to secure the nomination of Sol Van Praag for the House by the Democrats of the Third District. The other candidates of the Van Praag combination are E. T. Jeffery for Senator and Morris Cohen of the Water Office or ex-Capt. Buckley. The latter does not want to run on the same ticket with Van Praag.

John O'Brien's friends claim that he will certainly get the Democratic Senatorial nomination in the Fifth District. They say he will have the delegates from the Seventh, Eighth, and Nineteenth Wards. Jacob Kern and Joseph P. Maloney or Frank Wisner are the O'Brien candidates for the House. John O'Connor, Maloney, Wisner, Kern, and Rafferty all assert with great positiveness that they will defeat O'Brien. It will take the convention to decide.

The City Attorney's office is making a determined fight against Capt. Farrell in the Sixth District. The City Attorney's candidate is Alfabet Allen. It is likely that Farrell and Martin M. Gridley of Evanston will be the nominees.

Thomas J. Diven is the candidate for Senator on the Democratic side in the Ninth District.

Thomas G. Kimman, a grocerykeeper, has been brought out as a candidate for the House in the Eleventh District in opposition to "Hank" Carmody and Tom Cloonan. Kimman is urged as a representative of the German-Americans. The "ruling race" will take the two other places and perhaps the third.

The friends of Frank Lawler will tender him a reception this evening at West Twelfth Street Turner-Hall. Ald. Cullerton will preside. The following will address the meeting: Mayor J. J. Geraghty of Streator, Ill., C. S. Darrow, Harry Rubens, Lawrence M. Ennis, C. R. Walleck, and Miles McPaddon.

An Address in the Senate.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I notice in the debate yesterday on the tariff Senator Colquitt read an extract from the speech of Thomas H. Benton delivered in the United States Senate, advocating the repeal of the duty on salt. This brings to my mind that celebrated speech, to which I was a listener. It was made at the session of 1838-'9, and occupied the entire day of its delivery.

I have never forgotten that speech. Benton ransacked the realms of history and tradition for facts to show the inhumanity and injustice of the tax on salt, which was the universal want of mankind. Had he been delivering an argument on a topic involving the fate of empires he could not have been more in earnest. He soared into the region of fiction, quoted Lucretius on "The Nature of Things," pictured Lot's wife in the pillar of salt, and exhausted the resources of hyperbole and metaphor. His delivery was in the easy flow of language which characterized his speeches and sparkled with all the vivacity of romance, though his topic was a prosy one.

Among all the speeches I listened to during that session from Webster, Clay, Calhoun, and Hayne none are so well remembered as the speech of Benton.

F. E. CORBY.

A New Brunswick Girl in a Trance.

MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 2.—Etta Simpson, aged 17 years, went to sleep a week ago Sunday, and has not yet awakened or taken any nourishment. Miss Simpson has for some months had a mania for eating brown paper, and would consume a large bag, such as is used in grocery stores, at a single meal. She has eaten scores of brown paper bags, and it is supposed that this mania has something to do with her illness.

DISAPPOINTED WITH THE COUNTRY.

Anton Kimpen Finds Many Things Here That Displeases Him—Other Visitors.

Anton Kimpen of Crefeld, Germany, was at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday. "I am passing through America on my return home from a trip around the world. I started from home June 25 of last year, went through France, Morocco, and along the African coast, Italy, Greece, Syria, Egypt, thence to Aden, Zanzibar, all over India, Burmah, to Singapore, to Australia, to New Zealand, to Manila, to Hong Kong, Canton, Yokohama, thence to San Francisco and across the country to Niagara, and thence to New York, whence I will leave for Bremen next Tuesday.

"I am disappointed in the United States. I have met plenty of Americans and they have said: 'O, in our country it is many times as beautiful and three times as big. Switzerland had no scenery to compare with America according to them, and to hear them talk one would think that water was wetter here than there. Probably it is because I had expected so much that I am disappointed. I have here seen many things that have astonished me, but also many things that displeased me much.

"When I go home I shall have something to say about immigration here. This country is no place for a German peasant who, with a little capital, desires to make a home. In Germany the land close to the cities is in high cultivation. In the Western country it is left idle because people want to speculate in building lots. Farther from the towns a man might toil like a slave and his children might also toil like slaves, and in three or four generations they might make a home if the usurer—the mortgage man, I mean—does not get all their earnings to pay interest.

"The lands near town that he might live on comfortably are put beyond his reach by the high price of land, and the money-lenders are too 'raffinirt'—too rascally 'slick'—for our people. The mortgage men will eat your country up in fifty years. Land speculation cannot long go on without paralyzing your country. Has your tariff-increasing bill yet become a law? No? That will be a ruinous measure.

"In Germany we can get along without your food products, and if you shut out our goods we can also shut out yours. But you must sell your pork and wheat abroad. Ah! that looks to me foolish that you should look yourselves out of a good market. I am in the silk business and we export silks to Japan, where they are embroidered, and you Americans buy them.

"While in Yokohama and Nagasaki and also in India I talked with many people about the effect of your silver bill. Silver there since last June has risen 27 per cent. When it falls, as it must fall, there will be a crash in India, China, and Japan such as business there will not recover from for years. I should say that by December the price of silver will fall 30 per cent."

Mr. Kimpen had with him a fine linen suit that cost $1.20 in Bombay.

"I guess the boys can run the *Republic* for a while," said A. Lieberknecht, the recently-appointed Consul to Tampico, Mexico, who for the last twenty years has been the editor of a staunch Republican paper in Geneseo, Ill. "I am going to take a kind of vacation, with enough work in it to keep me healthy. I am going to Washington to get my instructions and then I will come back and take my family to Tampico, accent on the second syllable—'Tam-*peek*-o.'"

Mr. Lieberknecht leaned over the Sherman House counter and pointed out on the map that Tampico was about three-quarters of an inch nor'east by east a half east of Vera Cruz. "I don't speak Spanish, but I speak German, and when I was in Old Mexico last spring I found no trouble at all in finding Germans to talk to but a good deal of trouble in finding Americans. I have been reading up on Mr. Blaine's reciprocity letter. I am in favor of reciprocity. It's a shame we don't try to build up more of a market in Mexico. They won't buy our goods unless we buy theirs. It will be a benefit to both nations."

Mr. Lieberknecht believes nevertheless that it is bad for the country that the "balance of trade" should be against it. If a nation exports $10 worth of stuff and receives $11 worth in pay for it that nation is out of pocket just $1. Mr. Lieberknecht is of the opinion that reciprocity treaties will go a long way to correct that evil.

Mr. Lieberknecht was Canal Commissioner under Gov. Oglesby.

Sir Henry Tyler of London and Sir Joseph Hickson of Montreal, together with Messrs. E. W. Meddaugh, H. Roberts, G. Masson, W. J. Spicer, and A. B. Atwater of Detroit, all magnates of the Chicago and Grand Trunk railway, stopped at the Richelieu last night. They are making the annual tour of inspection of the road in the President's private car.

Manager Townsend and Mrs. Townsend of the Palmer House are taking a vacation at Oconomowoc.

Auditorium—O. W. Gleed, Topeka, Kas.; E. T. Peter, Brinfield, Ala.; L. G. Wells, Louisville; George E. Hawley and wife, St. Louis.

Richelieu—George C. Squires, South Dakota.; E. C. Sherburne, Boston; T. B. Hughes, New York; L. Amblard and F. H. Wood, Paris; W. E. Mead, Dayton, O.

Leland—C. H. Noble and wife, U. S. A.; Dr. M. G. Davis, R. W. Baird and wife, Greenwood, Miss.; W. H. Singleton, Washington, D. C.; S. S. Hunter and wife, Shreveport, La.

Sherman—J. S. Christianson, Dell Rapids, S. D.; Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Whitacher, Pittsburg; William Leanox, Mattoon, Ill.; W. E. Murray, South Bend, Ind.; Thomas E. Nounay, Owensboro, Ky.

Tremont—M. L. Stearns, Los Angeles, Cal.; H. Symonds, Toronto, Can.; H. W. Smith, Baltimore, Md.; George Merrick, Philadelphia; J. G. Montgomery, Kansas City; A. T. Dobson, New York; A. D. Merrill, Tilsonbury, Conn.

Grand Pacific—Charles B. Castner, Louisville, Ky.; D. C. Shanks, U. S. A.; Charles P. Swigert, Springfield, Ill.; G. Bedell, Texas; W. C. Sherman, Sioux City, Ia.; G. O. Nettleson and wife, St. Paul; George E. Pearl, Boston.

Palmer—C. T. Gray, Mexico; W. P. Blake, New Haven, Conn.; William L. Bailie, United States Navy; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Huntington, California; Mr. and Mrs. T. L. McCullagh, San Francisco, Cal.; W. E. Lowe, Deadwood; C. B. Adams, San Francisco, Cal.; H. A. Tyler, Salt Lake City; D. J. Mayer, Minneapolis.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

To Prevent Drownings.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In view of the too frequent drownings in our public parks, chiefly caused by ignorance in using the small pleasure boats, it would be well to place prominently in each boat some few simple cautions and directions which would help at least to prevent those distressing accidents. In every boat should be stenciled on each seat: "Never stand up in the boat when away from shore."

The Park Commissioners should see to it that ignorant people are not permitted to lose their lives in the pleasure boats in our parks. It is inhuman not to hang out danger signals where we know danger to exist. Such danger signals, in the way of rules and cautions placed in every boat, or conspicuously on the wharves, would help to prevent the recurrence of such sad accidents as in Garfield Park last Sunday.

IN THE NAME OF HUMANITY.

Rocky Mountain Sheep for Lincoln Park.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—You know what a rare animal the Rocky Mountain sheep (Ovis montana, or big horn) has become. Owing to the lack of proper protection and the indiscriminate use of the telescope rifle it has been driven further to the verge of utter extinction on this continent than even the poor buffalo. Passing through Yellowstone Park the other day an old hunter offered me a beautiful specimen of the argali (male), reddish brown, with a very marked dorsal stripe, 3 years old, and perfectly tame, at the price of $300. Wouldn't it be advisable to secure this animal for Lincoln Park? By the time of the Exposition it may be possible to find a mate for this lonely mountaineer and thus afford him an opportunity to propagate his pretty species. When the right of eminent domain is denied them in their mountain homes by the merciless hunters let us offer those poor American animals a shelter at least in our zoological gardens and menageries.

EUGENE SMITH.

Extra Fees of County Officials.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The question of fees received by the County and City Treasurers and Sheriff, the former as regards interest and advertising, the latter as regards dieting, should be practically considered. There is no doubt that the office of County Treasurer is by far the most lucrative, but in the best years it has not equaled the amount as stated by outsiders. That of City Treasurer would be as large if not larger provided the terms of office were the same. Both these officers give large bonds and assume great responsibilities. The County Treasurer as a salary is paid $4,000, the City Treasurer $3,000. Each pays a stipulated deputies as additional salaries to that paid them by the county, amounts larger than they themselves receive as salaries. The Sheriff gives a bond running twenty years, extending fifteen years after the expiration of his term of office. His responsibilities and liabilities are greater than those of either Treasurer. His salary is $6,000, out of which he pays an attorney $1,500 per annum. All three of these officers are not only assessed heavily for their own elections but are expected to contribute to all campaigns and to every conceivable charity and project. I have worked in two of these offices, and I speak from actual knowledge when I say that $20,000 per year and an appropriation for attorney's fees would not more than compensate the holders of either three.

As regards the question of dieting, I certainly believe that a contract with the Sheriff at so much per capita (as at present) is cheaper than if done by the County Commissioners, the legality of which I doubt. If the county entered into the business of feeding prisoners it would be obliged to employ an army of servants, as under the present law no prisoner in the County Jail can be required to work without his consent. It is different in the bridewell, where they can work out fines.

If these officers are to be treated fairly, a law should be passed at the next session of the Legislature fixing for each a reasonable salary and authorizing the payment of all necessary expenses. As regards interest on public funds, there should be a law enacted legalizing the payment of interest thereon to county and city respectively, and empowering the courts to compel the officials, bankers, and others to testify under oath as to the facts. This should extend to all clerks and other public offices where public money is received.

If the public demands a change in the present system of dieting the prisoners in the County Jail then a law should be passed taking it out of the hands of the Sheriff and selling it to the lowest responsible bidder. I believe that after a trial of two years the public would become so dissatisfied with the abuses and extravagances of the new system that the Sheriff would be requested to again assume control.

J. A. MARTIN.

Lost a Foot in Stature.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 2.—Death has ended the career of Alexander Borden of Harrington, for nearly twenty years Clerk to the Levy Court of Caroline County, Maryland, at the age of 85 years. He has been a source of wonder to physicians for many years. Without success they have been examining into a peculiar physical shrinking that followed sickness, causing his stature to become one foot less than it was during health.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
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FALL, 1890.

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We Call attention to our Perfect Assortment of

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In addition to Choice Patterns and Best Qualities we are positively

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SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.

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PEREMPTORY SALE
AT
Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms,
200 to 206 Madison-st., Chicago,
This Day at 10 a. m.,
Balance of stock of
H. A. Fyler & Co., Hastings, Neb.,
Commencing with Entire Line of
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After which we will sell balance of
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REGULAR SALE
Furniture, Carpets,
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3 Fine Barber Chairs with Barber-Shop Outfit.
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Largest and best assorted stock of Honest Made Goods in the city. Get prices from all competitors; then come to us and be convinced we are lower than the lowest on First-Class Furniture. We also sell Andrews' New "Gem" Folding Beds.

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Sealskin Garments.—Notwithstanding the big advance in the price of *Sealskins* we are taking early orders at prices but little higher than last season. A visit to our establishment will repay you.
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ONLY **90c**
Ricksecker's Superb
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Reduced to 90c, at
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Two Drug Stores,
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Candy Try the experiment of sending $1.2 cts. or $2.5 for a box of candy, FREE PAID by express, from Denver, east to Boston west, of the best candy in America. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

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FALL, 1890.

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75 styles to select from in REEFERS, TOP COATS, BLAZERS with Vest Fronts, JACKETS with Vest Fronts, ENGLISH WALKING COATS all lengths; the most extensive assortment ever shown in this country.

Prices from $7.50 to $45.00.

CAPES.

Astrachan Cloth Capes, late styles, handsomely lined,
$6.75, $7.50, $8.50.

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An endless assortment of styles and fabrics,
$15.00 up to $75.00.

Plush Garments,
JACKETS AND SACQUES.
A full assortment will be shown
At "SPECIAL PRICES" until Oct. 1st.

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P. D. CORSETS—French Coutil, Medium Length, Side Gore, Hand Flossed, Venus Back, White and Drab. Regular Price, $2.50. **$1.95**

PRIMA DONNA CORSETS—French Coutil, Extra Length, Double Side Steels, Venus Back, Gray only **$1.50**

FRENCH CORSETS—French Coutil, Sateen Striped, Double Side Steels, Extra Length, Ecru only **$2.00**

The above are decided BARGAINS and well worthy a critical examination.

. . . SPECIAL . . .
MISSES' EMBROIDER'D GOWNS
SIZES 6 TO 14 YEARS,
75c. Worth up to $1.50.

There being a limited quantity of these goods we advise an early call.

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SPECIAL SALE OF
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38-inch Fancy Novelty Plaids	50c
40-inch All-Wool French Plaids	75c
40-inch All-Wool Scotch Plaids	$1.00
50-inch All-Wool Scotch Clan Plaids	$1.25
54-inch All-Wool English Mixed Plaids	$1.25
40-inch Silk and Wool Surah Plaids	$1.50
40-inch Silk and Wool French Velour Plaids	$1.75
40-inch All-Wool Fancy Cheviot Plaids	$1.75

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68-inch Scotch Bleached Damask	75c Yard
With Napkins to Match.	
3-4 Fine Irish Bleached Damask Napkins	$1.65 Doz.
11-4 Colored Mitcheline Bed Spreads	$1.25
11-4 French Marseilles Bed Spreads	$1.95

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Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

CONGRESSMAN CANNON MAKES A STATEMENT TO THE HOUSE.

A Net Balance of Nearly $17,000,000 for the Current Fiscal Year—A Democratic Estimate—Asa Matthews May Succeed Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson—A Move to Reduce the Rates of Postage Between the United States and England—Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Representative Cannon is about to return to his district to attend to business and political affairs, having been absent from his Congressional duties but once since last November. Before leaving Mr. Cannon submitted to the House a carefully submitted statement in regard to the appropriations made during the first session of this Congress and a comparison with the appropriations made by the Democrats in the Fiftieth Congress; also a statement of estimated receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year. As the responsible and experienced head of the Committee of Appropriations, Mr. Cannon is best qualified to furnish reliable information on these subjects. In reply to the Democratic cries of extravagance in appropriations and danger of a deficiency in the revenues of the Government, he shows that the increase of appropriations results from legislation for the direct benefit of soldiers and sailors of the war, and their widows and children, in compliance with the Republican platform and the dictates of patriotism and justice. Besides the Democratic Congress left deficiencies amounting to over $38,000,000 to be provided for by this Congress. After deducting the amount carried by the River and Harbor bill—no appropriations for that object having been made for two years—and the increased amounts appropriated for the benefit of pensioners, the balance of the excess is more than covered by the amount given for extending postal facilities. Mr. Cannon's statement of receipts and expenditures shows a net balance of nearly $17,000,000 for the current fiscal year, and this balance will be increased to about $67,000,000 if the Government adopts the policy of redeeming the $80,000,000 4½ per cents so as to carry them into the sinking fund. He thinks this will be the policy of the Government and that the propriety and necessity of reducing the revenue by placing sugar on the free list is therefore plain. In fact, the promulgation of financial statements at this particular time by Mr. Cannon in the House and Mr. Allison in the Senate appears to be with reference to the effect they may have upon the Senate's action upon the sugar question.

The statement made by Mr. Cannon shows that the sum of $402,134,861 is properly chargeable against the probable revenues of the Government for the fiscal year of 1891. Deducting this from the revenues a surplus of $65,279,475 is left.

Following Mr. Cannon, Representative Sayers of Texas presented a statement for his Democratic colleagues on the committee. It says that if to the appropriations of the present Congress we add the permanent and indefinite appropriations, as estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury—to wit: $101,628,453, we will have as an aggregate of appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, $461,844,779, as against $450,414,337, the revenues, including postal receipts, as estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury, thus making the excess of appropriations over revenues $11,430,442.

MATTHEWS MAY SUCCEED CLARKSON.

A Move to Make the Illinois Man First Assistant Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Controller Matthews may succeed Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson. A quiet movement is on foot to have his name presented to the President for the place. It pays less than his present position, but for a healthy politician like Asa Matthews the field is much more inviting. Legal ability of a high order is required to make a good Controller of the Treasury, and the ex-Speaker of the Illinois Legislature has shown this in an unusual degree. Still after a few months in the office there is not much to it for an ambitious man. When the present Administration came in Mr. Matthews was quite strongly pressed for Commissioner of Internal Revenue by Senators Cullom and Farwell, and among his warmest indorsers was Mr. Clarkson, who had great confidence in him. It is not improbable, therefore, that the retiring Assistant Postmaster-General would be glad to be succeeded by him. Senator Cullom would also be pleased to see him in a position which would afford a wider field for his energies. The appointment won't be made for some time, but it is already settled that some leading Western Republican will be taken. Attorney-General Michener of Indiana is likely to prove the most dangerous rival of Controller Matthews. Mr. Michener is coming to Washington next winter to form a law partnership with Col. Dudley. To oblige the President he might forego this and take the position vacated by Mr. Clarkson.

TO REDUCE FOREIGN POSTAGE.

Negotiations Looking to Lower Rates Between the United States and England.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Rt.-Hon. Mr. Healton, a prominent member of the British House of Commons, came to Washington on a semi-official mission relating to postal affairs between Great Britain and the United States. He brought with him a letter of introduction from Minister Lincoln at London to Postmaster-General Wanamaker. Mr. Healton presented the letter to Mr. Wanamaker and had a long conversation with the Postmaster-General. After he had explained to the latter the object of his visit and the respects in which it is desired to improve the mail service between the two countries, Mr. Wanamaker stated that further legislation would be necessary to the accomplishment of this much-desired improvement, and therefore the matter should be presented to the committee of Congress. Mr. Healton went to the Capitol today and presented his letters and had a long conference with Gen. Bingham and Senator Sawyer. The plan of improving the postal facilities between the United States and England was discussed. The plan as outlined by Mr. Healton is materially to reduce the rates of postage. Under the reciprocal arrangements between the United States and Canada and Mexico, letters between these countries pass through the mails and are delivered in the respective countries at the local rate of postage. Letters from the United States to England, Ireland, and Scotland, or vice versa, now cost five cents postage, and the desire of Mr. Healton is to see if arrangements cannot be made so that the rate between the United States and England may be put on an equality with that existing between the United States and Canada and the United States and Mexico.

CLAYTON-BRECKINRIDGE CASE.

It Comes Up for Consideration in the House but No Action Is Taken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—The Clayton-Breckinridge case was called up in the House this morning. Mr. Cooper (Ohio) opened the debate. He described the state of affairs leading up to the assassination of Mr. Clayton, and said the news of the murder, which was flashed over the country, was answered by a cry of indignant horror. It was the opinion of the majority that the murder grew directly out of the political methods adopted in that country. In that view the majority but echoed the almost universal sentiment of all sections. Ballot-box stealing and stuffing, intimidation and murder naturally followed each other. It was the supreme duty of this Congress to enact such legislation as would terminate those methods by removing the inducements therefor. In conclusion he passed a high encomium on the people and State of Arkansas, contending that if the election methods in vogue in that State were abandoned the Commonwealth would soon be alive with industry and manufactures.

Mr. Wilson (Mo.) joined with the gentleman from Ohio in his panegyric upon the people of Arkansas. But he regretted that the gentleman only today discovered how good the people of Arkansas were; if he had discovered sooner he could never have signed the majority report. Did any man believe that Mr. Breckinridge or the people of Arkansas (outside of the people who committed the crime) ever dreamed of the murder of Clayton. He expressed his utter abhorrence of that crime. There was no doubt that Clayton had been foully murdered. The assassination had shocked the people of Arkansas more deeply than it had the people of any other State. The instigator of this investigation was Powell Clayton. But Powell Clayton was the dead man's brother, and while he would say to Powell Clayton, in the language of the Almighty: "Vengeance is mine, I will repay," he could not forget that fact. If Powell Clayton could divest himself of the baleful influence of "Poker Jack" McClure he would be himself again and would not pursue Mr. Breckinridge from a motive of vengeance.

The case then went over until tomorrow.

THE SHOOTING OF GEN. BARRUNDIA.

It Is to Be Fully Investigated by the State Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—The President received last evening a cable message from the widow and children of the late Gen. Barrundia protesting against his assassination by the Guatemalan authorities while a passenger on an American steamship, and calling upon him to exact reparation "for the outrage of which they are the inconsolable victims." The telegram was referred to the State Department for "investigation and report."

Acting Secretary Wharton said this afternoon that no official information whatever in regard to the reported attack upon Minister Mizner by a daughter of Gen. Barrundia had been received, and he is inclined to think the affair very much exaggerated.

That the President is taking a personal interest in the case of Gen. Barrundia is indicated by the fact that at today's meeting of the Cabinet he sent for the telegram he had received from Barrundia's widow and children, and read it aloud to the Cabinet. He stated that the matter was now being investigated by the State Department, and that he expected soon to be in possession of all the facts in the case.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Labor Organizations Making a Strong Fight Against the Pinkertons.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The fight of the labor organizations against the Pinkertons turns out to be a systematic one. They hold that in its power of regulating inter-State commerce Congress can pass a law forbidding railroad corporations to employ the Pinkertons as police officers. An amendment has been proposed to the Inter-State Commerce law to prevent railroads operating under the law from employing armed bodies of men. Congressman John Quinn (N. Y.), accompanied by a committee appointed by various labor organizations, and composed of Thomas N. Levi, President of the Bricklayers' Union; H. J. Schulties, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Knights of Labor; and Robert McMackin, appeared today before the House Committee on Commerce to urge the passage of such an amendment. Congressman Quinn delivered an address before the committee, in which he claimed Pinkerton detectives at present employed by the New York Central railroad company had shot down inoffensive citizens of the City of Albany. A sub-committee of five of the Committee on Commerce was appointed to draw up an amendment covering the requirements of the case and report the same to the House.

Reed Leaves for His Home.

Speaker Reed left for New England today to take part in the canvass in his district preparatory to the election to be held Sept. 8. He will stop over in Boston by invitation of the Republicans of that city, who have arranged to give him a reception. The Democrats profess to have no hope of defeating Mr. Reed, but it is known that they have been working the political wires with as much secrecy as possible to bring about his defeat. In default of defeating him at the polls they have planned to lay the foundation for a contest of his seat in the Fifty-second Congress in case the Democrats have a majority in that Congress. The Republican leaders have no uneasiness about Mr. Reed's reëlection, but suitable precautions have been taken to checkmate the schemes of the Democrats and to arouse the Republican voters to turn out and give him an increased majority. His majority two years ago, when a Democrat and a Prohibitionist were running, was 2,433 over the former, and 1,628 over both competitors.

Richard Vaux Must Go.

Richard Vaux of Philadelphia in a few months will not see himself described as "the picturesque old gentleman who danced with Queen Victoria." He has not grown tired of it, because he looks upon that episode of his life as a historical one, but he does not care to rest his public fame on it. He would a good deal rather argue that Bacon wrote Shakspeare's plays than look after the demands of the petty politicians in the Quaker City, so it has been decreed that he shall be retired and some more accommodating man chosen to represent Samuel J. Randall's old district. Mr. Vaux likes Congress and would willingly come back for a full term, but he won't fight the ukase of the bosses.

The Anti-Lottery Bill in the Senate.

Senator Sawyer gave his colleagues to understand today that the Anti-Lottery bill is to be passed this session. In reporting it from the Post-Office Committee he gave notice that he would ask for its consideration as soon as the Tariff bill is out of the way. The bill as reported is the House measure without amendment. This will greatly facilitate action. Members of the committee wanted to make some changes in the bill, but their anxiety to secure prompt action deterred them. If the Senate passes the bill just as it passed the House no conference will be necessary and the signature of the President can be had at once, making it a law.

Money Wanted for the Mississippi.

The Mississippi River Commission has made its annual report of the work of improving that river accomplished during the last fiscal year. The commission makes the following estimate of funds required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892: For salaries and expenses of the commission, $35,000; for surveys and examination of the Mississippi River from the head of the passes to its head waters, $150,000; for improving the river from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, $4,000,000; for work at Hickman, Ky., $111,250; at Greenville, Miss., $350,000; at Vicksburg, Miss., $175,000; at Natchez, Miss., $250,000; at New Orleans, La., $200,000; and on Red and Atchafalaya Rivers, $350,000.

The Tax on Whisky.

Mr. D. G. Rush is here on behalf of the distillers to look into a report that the Finance Committee proposes to raise the internal revenue tax on whisky from 90 cents to $1.25 per gallon. This report has been current for some time, but the Senators who are shaping tariff legislation deny any such intention. The duty on imported brandies, highwines, etc., has been materially raised in the Senate and it is estimated that the Plumb amendments for this purpose will add $2,500,000 to the revenues. But domestic whisky probably won't be made any more of a luxury than it now is.

To Stop the Issue of Bank Notes.

A bill introduced by Senator Coke today provides that hereafter no National bank shall issue circulating notes, and that within six months each National bank shall deposit money with the United States Treasurer for the redemption of its circulating notes. The bonds now deposited for this purpose shall be returned, and United States legal tender notes shall be issued in place of bank notes. Authority is given National banks to loan money on real estate.

Rock Island a Port of Delivery.

Judge Gest secured the passage of a bill today making Rock Island a port of delivery in the Customs Collection District of New Orleans, and providing for the appointment of a Surveyor of Customs at Rock Island at a compensation of $350 a year and fees. The bill passed the Senate last June and it now awaits the signature of the President to become a law.

Mr. Flick Succeeds Smyser.

The Speaker today announced the appointment of Mr. Flick of Iowa as a member of the Raum investigating committee in place of Mr. Smyser of Ohio, resigned.

Col. Abner Taylor Improving.

Col. Abner Taylor has partially recovered from his recent illness, but is pretty weak. He went to Atlantic City today to recuperate for a week or ten days.

LETTING THE CONTRACTS.

OPENING THE BIDS FOR STATE WORK AT SPRINGFIELD.

No Signs of a Combination Among the Bidders, Except on the Binding Work, Where All the Offers but the Highest Are Irregular—Most of the Work Will Be Done at Less Expense than Heretofore—Some Chicago Firms Successful.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—From early this morning until late to-night the Commissioners of State contracts struggled through the mass of bids for State contracts, and aside from a few of little importance no decision was reached. There has never been a year when so many bids were filed and competition is sharper than ever. There was no appearance of a combination among the printers. During the opening of the paper bids there was a suspicion of a combination, but as the work progressed it was apparent there was nothing wrong in it. While the bids in that class have not yet all been awarded no one bidder will get more than one of the four classes.

The bids for binding are peculiar, inasmuch as out of seven or eight bids but one is strictly in conformity to law, and that one is at a higher rate than any of the others. It is barely possible there is a combination here. For instance, there were some very low bids in the first four classes, and when the fifth or miscellaneous class was reached an irregularity in an unimportant item would raise the question of its being a proper bid. In some three or four others the bonds accompanying the proposals were found informal; some were without date, and others did not specify what bid they were to accompany. Thomas Reece protested against the adoption of any bids on account of informalities and the fact that the work could be done cheaper than the price proposed in one bid which was in proper form. This the Springfield Printing company, which made the bid in conformity to law, objected to. The bids on binding were as follows in cents, those for the first three classes being irrespective of the number of pages and the fourth class per 100 pages:

BIDS ON BINDING.

Name.	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.
Phillips Bros., Springfield	16	16	19	*
Workman Bros. & Co., Chicago	15	20	12	1
H. W. Rokker, Springfield	1	10	10	2
J. M. W. Jones, Chicago	15	24	16	1
Springfield Printing Co., Springfield	14	20	13	1
T. Reece, Springfield	15	20	16	1
E. Payne, Springfield	16	26	16	1½

*Irregularity.

The fifth class embraces a lot of miscellaneous binding, some twenty-six items, but the above will give the proportion in which the bids stood. There may be no combination, yet appearances tend in that direction.

The Springfield Printing company's bid was regular in all respects, though, as will be seen from the foregoing, it is higher than some of the others. The bid of Phillips Bros. was irregular in the fourth class. H. W. Rokker had the lowest bid. It was so low as to startle everybody who heard it read. Every one wondered how he expected to get even, as it is a well known fact he is not in business for nothing. At the bottom of the fifth class, however, 10 cents per 100 sheets is allowed by law for cutting out and tipping in pages, etc. Mr. Rokker made it $1, thus rendering his bid irregular. The bids of Enoch Payne were in form, but none of his five bonds specified which bid they accompanied. Reece's bond in one class had no date, and thus were informalities in the bids of Workman Bros. and Jones. The whole matter has been taken under advisement and will come up tomorrow.

Competition Among the Printers.

There was some sharp competition in the bids for printing, and it is probable when the matter comes up tomorrow for award H. W. Rokker will get the contracts on the second, third, and fourth classes, as his bid will aggregate less than any other, and Phillips Bros. the first. The bids are less than two years ago. They are:

CLASS 1—BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Name.	Rule and figure.	Plain composition.	Press work.	Folding, stitching, etc.
Springfield Ptg. Co.	30	30	12	2
Phillips Bros.		20	10	1
Thomas Reece	25	25	12	2
H. W. Rokker	30	30	8	3

CLASS 2—LAWS, JOURNALS, REPORTS, ETC.

Name.	Plain composition.	Rule and figure.	Press work.
Springfield Ptg. Co.	40	35	10
Phillips Bros.	40	38	9½
Thomas Reece	40	36	10
S. B. Moody, Chicago	36	70	13
H. W. Rokker	19	50	8

Class 3 is for the printing, stitching, ruling, and indexing election registers. The bids were:

Name.	Cents each.
Springfield Printing company	4½
Thomas Reece	4½
William M. Bloomer, Peoria	3
H. W. Rokker	3

CLASS 4—MISCELLANEOUS WORK.

Name.	Composition, rule and figure.	Plain composition.	Ruling.	Padding.	Presswork.
Sp'g'fld Ptg. Co.	25	25	14	2½	12½
Phillips Bros.	22	20	9	1	9½
Thos. Reece	18	18	10	2	10
S. B. Moody, C'go	70	36	8	2	13
H. W. Rokker	18	18	10	2	8

Stationery Supplies Contracts.

The contract for furnishing miscellaneous stationery supplies, inks, etc., class three, embracing forty-eight specific items, was awarded the J. M. W. Jones Stationery company of Chicago, the aggregate of its bid being $3,830.96. The John Morris company of Chicago had a bid of $5,934 for the same. The Butler Paper company also had a bid on this class, but it was not signed and consequently thrown out.

On the contract for furnishing book and cover paper the Calumet Paper company of Chicago bid $13,598; William A. Fowler, Chicago, $12,545; George E. Bardeen, Chicago, $12,350; J. M. W. Jones, Chicago, $15,161; the J. W. Butler Paper company, Chicago, $15,222; Bradner Smith & Co., Chicago, $14,867; and John P. Price, Chicago, $11,920, and the latter was awarded the contract. The paper is to be supplied at $2.85 and $1.70 per ream respectively, as against $3.36 and $2.45 on last contract.

The contract for coal was let to the Springfield Coal Association at $1.15 per ton; copying of laws, journals, etc., to N. M. Day, Springfield, two cents per hundred, and the distribution of the laws, journals, etc., to T. M. Brown, Springfield, at $149 per annum, against $180 two years ago. The other contracts will be passed upon tomorrow.

EVANSTON TO THE FRONT.

The Northern Suburb Pushing the Claims of H. H. C. Miller.

Index: The time is very close at hand when the leaders of the Republican party in the city will be called upon to answer again the demands of the loyal Republican voters of Evanston for some representation on the ticket. There are two vacancies to be filled on the Supreme Court bench, caused by the resignations of Judge Egbert Jamieson and of Judge Gwynn Garnett. We have a candidate for one of these vacancies, and as he is in every way fitted for a judicial position we trust that the delegates from the city will be impelled by justice and generosity and give to Evanston that representation to which she is justly entitled.

The friends of Mr. H. H. C. Miller, having persuaded him to allow the use of his name, will make a strong effort to secure for him one of the Republican judicial nominations. There could not be a better representative of Evanston on the bench. As the village attorney and later as its chief executive, Mr. Miller has been time and again before the people, and always has secured their hearty support, regardless of party lines. As village president he has been untiring in his efforts for the public welfare, and those who have been fortunate enough to be present at the meetings of the Board of Trustees are aware of the executive ability and quiet dignity with which he has presided over that honorable body. Mr. Miller has a large and lucrative practice as a lawyer, and will command the respect of the entire bar. His ability, honesty, and legal knowledge are unquestioned, in addition to which he is extremely popular with all classes, is a good citizen, a consistent but not partisan Republican, and a thorough gentleman. As such, he is a worthy representative of this village, and if he is not nominated it will be because the party leaders in Chicago wish to use the power in their hands to control the nominations.

The county towns, outside of Chicago, are entitled to one of these candidates as a matter of common justice. Evanston, especially, has cause to complain. We presented, in Mr. M. R. Powers, an excellent candidate for the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Williamson, but Evanston was ignored. We had a candidate for the County Board, but Evanston was "knocked out." We had a faithful, intelligent, able member of the Lower House of the Legislature in the person of Mr. George S. Baker, who had fairly earned a reëlection, but he was beaten and Evanston was passed over.

Is this sort of treatment to go on forever? Do the party managers hope that the republicans of Evanston relish being left out in the cold? Do they believe that they can continue to depend on heavy majorities in this township unless Evanston is recognized. We have no candidates for the lucrative county offices. The city fellows may have all these. What Evanston wants is simply the honor of having one of her citizens in a position of honor and trust.

The village as a whole would support Mr. Miller in preference to any other man that could be named. He could accept a judicial position only at a positive pecuniary loss, which is guarantee enough as to the purity of his motives. We are presenting for the consideration of the Republicans of the county no young, briefless barrister, but a lawyer of acknowledged standing, with a large income from his practice, and who would fill the position with credit to the county at large. He will have at least a solid delegation from Evanston, and we bespeak for him and the constituency he represents a considerate hearing in the Republican convention. If that body listens to the voice of reason it will make Mr. Miller one of the nominees, and thereby secure a good name on the ticket and at the same time heal the soreness manifested so generally in Evanston over previous slights by Republican county conventions.

DEPRECIATION IN OHIO FARM VALUES.

The Decennial Appraisement Shows an Average Loss of 10 Per Cent.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The explanation offered by Senator Sherman in the Senate recently to account for the depreciation in the value of the farm lands of Ohio, concerning which THE TRIBUNE correspondent wrote some weeks ago, has attracted considerable attention throughout the State. Some of the recent returns from the decennial appraisers of the various counties fail to bear out the Senator in his view of the case. In a former dispatch, which was made the subject of the discussion in the Senate, the figures for Wayne County, one of the best agricultural counties of the State, were given, showing a decrease in farm values in the decade of $2,341,000, or 14½ per cent. Fuller returns show that the same depreciation has been going on in every part of the State, and that, even near large cities, the same loss is noted, thus disproving Senator Sherman's statement that the farm values of the State in counties containing manufacturing establishments would show an increase.

Franklin County shows a startling state of affairs. Columbus, the State Capital, is situated in this county. The city is an important railroad center, the third in size in the State, with a population of 90,000, and showing a gain of nearly 70 per cent in the last ten years. The city has grown solidly as well as rapidly, and one would suppose that here if anywhere in the State farm land would show an increase in value. The county itself consists of good farming land, and with ordinary cultivation is above the average in productiveness, yet the appraised valuation of the farming land of the county is $1,138,386 less than ten years ago.

A county of a different kind, yet showing the same phenomenon, is Guernsey. It is in the coal area of the State and has had a considerable number of profitable coal mines opened up in it within the decade. Its eastern line is within thirty miles of the growing city of Wheeling, W. Va., and its western not more than fifteen miles from the thriving city of Zanesville, with its 25,000 people. Its coal has a direct railroad outlet to the lake and is also within easy distance of the cheap water transportation of the Ohio River. As a farming region it is not as good as Wayne, Madison, or Franklin County, and yet it is by no means a "scrub" agricultural county. Yet the farm valuation, as returned by the appraisers, is $697,710 less than the valuation ten years ago, a loss of considerably over 12 per cent.

Ashtabula County, in the extreme northeastern corner of the State, is still another type. It is the greatest dairy county in Ohio, is within easy reach of Erie, Pa., and Youngstown, O., two thriving cities, the latter being the greatest iron and steel making center in the State, Cleveland excepted. It contains one of the chief lake ports of Ohio, more iron ore being received at Ashtabula last year than at any other port on Lake Erie. Ashtabula is also a heavy coal-shipping port. The town at the harbor has practically grown up in the last decade and is today in a very prosperous condition, yet, in spite of the growth of Ashtabula Harbor, the real-estate valuation of the county shows a falling off of from 5 to 25 per cent and the total loss in the county, complete returns from which are not yet at hand, will not be much, if any, less than $1,500,000.

The loss varies from $2.50 to $7.50 per acre, or from 8 to 25 per cent of the assessed valuation. Morrow County, a purely agricultural county, just west of Knox, and one of the best wheat and wool counties in proportion to area in the State, shows a very much greater loss than this, the percentage in some sections running above 20, and the average loss being over 15 per cent. Both Knox and Morrow Counties adjoin Richland, where Senator Sherman resides at Mansfield.

Highland County, which lies within fifty miles of Cincinnati, and has rather meager railroad facilities but contains much good farming land, has the unenviable distinction of showing the largest depreciation yet reported. Only one of the sixteen townships shows any increase in valuation, while the net loss is $1,687,000, or 20 per cent of the total valuation of the county in 1880.

But probably the most striking showing is that which is made by Butler County. It is just north of Hamilton County, and its south line is within a dozen miles of Cincinnati. Four railroads traverse it. Its north line is not fifteen miles from Dayton, a city of 60,000 people. The county is one of the best corn-growing counties in the State, it ranking third in the last census year. It raises twice as much barley as any other county in the State, is above the average as a wheat-growing county, and is in a good stock-raising region. Besides being near both Cincinnati and Dayton it contains two vigorous young cities, Hamilton and Middletown, the former with 15,000 and the latter with 6,000 people. In Hamilton the real-estate valuation has increased over 70 per cent in the decade, and in Middletown the increase is 95 per cent. Yet the farm land of this county has actually decreased in value by more than $2,000,000, every township in the county showing a falling off.

The indications now are that the total valuation of farm lands in the State will be $80,000,000 less than it was ten years ago. As the total real estate valuation of the State by the census of 1880 was only $870,000,000 outside the two Counties of Hamilton and Cuyahoga, which contain the Cities of Cincinnati and Cleveland, this means that the farm lands of the State have on an average suffered a depreciation of more than 10 per cent.

Lives in a Log.

There is a negro living in Scriven County, Ga., whose home is in a huge log. This log is 20 feet long and 5 feet in diameter. It is divided into three apartments, one of which is occupied by the proprietor's three hogs. The negro occupies another, and the third is filled with hunting and fishing apparatus. The negro makes his livelihood by hunting and fishing. His clothes are of skins of wild beasts and he lives alone to himself. His two dogs are the fiercest to be found anywhere. He procures his ammunition by bartering game with the employés aboard the Savannah River boats and the passengers.

Make Military Service Attractive.

Cincinnati *Gazette:* Service in the army and navy should be made attractive, and the American sailor and soldier should be taken out of the standing of a hired menial. This is the business of Congress and the Administration, and the temper of our people, without regard to party, has been so plainly shown in this matter that authorities in power need not fear that fault will be found with any enterprise or liberality shown by them.

LOST IN AN EXPLOSION.

LIBEL SUIT RESULTING FROM THE RECENT TIOGA DISASTER.

The Union Steamboat Company Wants the Genesee Refining Company to Pay $128 for Freight, and the Latter Asks the Former to Put Up $500 for Oil Consumed—The Salem Church Trouble—Court Notes and Record.

Whether the Union Steamboat company or the Genesee Refining company is responsible for the Tioga explosion July 11 is a question to be decided in a libel suit brought in the United States District Court by the steamboat company to recover $128 freight on the barrels of oil lost. Yesterday the Genesee Refining company filed an answer and cross-bill to the libel, alleging that the steamboat company agreed to stow 330 barrels of oil at Buffalo and to transport it to Chicago, using due diligence in stowing and handling it. It is alleged that this was not done—that the steamboat company so carelessly handled the oil that fifty-four barrels were entirely destroyed. The value of the oil is placed at $500, and the Genesee company seeks to recover the difference between this sum and the freight charges.

The Salem Church Row.

Judge Grinnell was asked yesterday to enjoin the trustees of the Salem Church from prosecuting a forcible detainer suit before Justice Going to oust the Rev. Valentine Forkel from the pulpit. The Court said he did not care to hear the motion because it belonged to Judge Horton, who heard the original bill for injunction to prevent the Rev. Vilter and his followers from interfering with the Rev. Forkel's preaching. A stipulation was entered into between the lawyers to drop the forcible detainer suit until Judge Horton can take up the matter.

Notes.

Judge Altgeld will take defaults in the Superior Court tomorrow instead of today on account of an engagement in the Criminal Court.

Mrs. Mary Young filed a petition in the Probate Court asking the appointment of a conservator for her husband, Henry Young, who was declared insane Aug. 21. Mr. Young has an interest in the John Leu Brick and Tile company.

In the Brush Electric company patent case Judge Gresham yesterday issued an order restraining the Wessern Electric company from manufacturing or selling the electric lamps made under the patent of C. E. Scribner until the suit can be finally determined as to the rights of the parties.

Hyman Isaacs, the proprietor of a clothing house at No. 285 Clark street, sued his neighbor, John S. Curran, for $10,000 damages in the Circuit Court for false arrest. Curran took out warrants against Isaacs and a runner in front of his place under Sec. 1,799 of the ordinance, which prohibits a man soliciting business in front of the store. Justice Bradwell held that a proprietor could not be punished, but a fine of $10 was imposed against the runner.

THE RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

128,804—Helen E. Arnold vs. B. Hendelman and wife. Appeal.
128,805—Chicago Brewing Co. vs Joachim Hacker. Conf. judgt., $243.50. H. F. Rhode, atty.
128,806—Johanne Winters vs. N. C. S. R. R. Co. Case, $10,000. Byam & Weinschenck, attys.
128,807—John Manion vs. N. W. Brewing Co. Debt, $21,250 das. $1,000. N. Monroe, atty.
128,808—Elizabeth Bossi vs. William F. Bossi. Asst., $1,000. W. F. Bigelow, atty.
128,809—Andrew Schultz vs. Thomas Burke. Attch., $345. O'Donnell & Coghlan, attys.
128,810—W. H. Underdown vs. Edward Smackels. Conf. judgt., $106.80. D. W. Proctor, atty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

83,986—Samuel H. Sweet et al. vs. John H. Carmody. Conf. judgt., $806.87. Cratty Bros. & Ashcraft, attys.
83,987—Wiliam B. Jarvis vs. Same. Same, $612.05. Same attys.
83,988—Hattie M. Noble vs. Charles R. Noble. Bill for div. Sparling & Surine, solrs.
83,989—Annie Morrison vs. Cornelius Coughlan. Asst., $1,500. Hynes & Dunne, attys.
83,990—David H. Johnson vs. Eliza Johnson. Bill for div. Barnett & Williams, solrs.
83,991—O. W. Mayer and Matej and Frantiska Nervkin. Conf. judgt., $48.06. Walker & Lowden, attys.
83,992—S. O. Levison vs. Mary and Adolph Hanauke and George Stabenow. Conf. judgt., $160.50. J. Newman, atty.
83,993—Evanston Elevator and Coal Co. vs. Fred Primm. Appl.
83,994—C. Seipp Brewing Co. vs. Jacob and Anna Maresch. Conf. judgt. $417.50 Winston & Meagher, attys.
83,995—Wacker & Birk Brewing and Malting Co. vs. P. S. Kelly and Mary Fitz Gibbon. Same. $130.38. Same attys.
83,996—James Patten vs. Climantha E. Hill. Same. $139.60. A. Smith, atty.
83,997—Christian Hendricks vs. Elizabeth Fisher. Appl.
83,998—Albert Dallamand et al. vs. Robert Moor and J. D. Fanning. Asst. (attch). $452.93. Page, Ellet & Rosenthal, attys.
83,999—John McGowan vs. James McDermott. Appl.
84,000—Hyman Isaacs vs. John F. Curran. Case, $10,000. Blum & Blum, attys.
573 B R—Robert L. Martin vs. George O. and Fanny B. Wright, John Gunzenhauser, K. B. C. Westfall, cert'n unknown persons and all whom, etc. Pet'n to establish title. Lots 12 and 13 in sub. in blk. 58, c. t. sub. 21, 39, 14. H. F. White, solr.
84,001—Henry Cathron vs. Rudolph Schwedland. Appl.
84,002—Andrew Pawlowski vs. Koenig & Garner Furniture company. Case, $10,000. O'Donnell & Coghlan, attys.
84,003—South Park Assessment. Imp. of Mich. ave. from Fifty-first st. to Garfield blvd.
84,004—Ernest Schineck, by next friend, vs. Alex. Abel. Case, $5,000. F. H. Trude, atty.
84,005—Katharina Schmidt vs. Karl Schmidt. Bill for div. A. J. Elvig, solr.
84,006—R. A. Vanderburg vs. Alice M. Sleeper and Maude Robinson. Appl.
84,007—Gartsherrie Coal and Mining Co. vs. Edward J. and Stephen A. McMahon and J. H. Tymeson. Cred's bill on judgt. for $482.12. H. W. Wolseley, solr.
84,008—Merchants' Retail Coml. Agency vs. William Dahm. Appl.
84,009—J. M. Dunham vs. R. L. Benton. Appl.
84,010—Wm. Megiade vs. Thomas and Hannah Foster and Albert Russell. Cred's. bill on judgt. vs. 1st deft. for $631.56. W. G. and A. T. Ewing, solrs.
84,011—Svante M. Swenson et al. vs. Samuel E. Martin and A. C. Schryver. Asst., $60,000. Dexter, Herrick & Allen, attys.
84,012—F. Oswald vs. Herman Kretschmer. Appl.
84,013—Thomas Watkins vs. Emma Watkins. Bill forr div. Blanke & Shytraus, solrs.
84,014—Henry Fasking vs. N. C. S. R. R. Co. Case, $500. Andrews & Piper, attys.
84,015—Alice Henry vs. Benjamin F. Henry. Bill for div. D. R. Thomas, solr.
84,016—Josie M. Dreutzer vs. Mattie B. and R. S. Talcott. Asst., $500. C. J. Michalet, atty.
84,017—Asst. Withheld for service.
84,018—E. Pennington et al. vs. David H. Barnes. Debt, $252.19, das. $319.64. L. O'Connor, atty.
84,019—Joseph Powloski vs. Rudolph Jandos and Theodore Schmidt. Tres., $3,000. A. Schroeder, atty.
84,020—Standard Oil Co. of Ind. vs. John A. Jackman et al. Bill. A. D. Eddy, solr.
84,021—H. H. Latham vs. Panoramic Advertising Co., C. Schultz, and John S. Pihlstrom. Asst., $500. J. J. Pierson, atty.
84,022—Kimbell & Cobb Stone Co. vs. Klass and John Brower. Asst., $500. E. Maher, atty.

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE GRINNELL—64,552, William Drury vs. Radney M. Whipple; on findg., $362.38. Appl.; bond and bill ex. in 60 ds.—62,312, Louis Frann vs. David Meyer; by deft., $305.

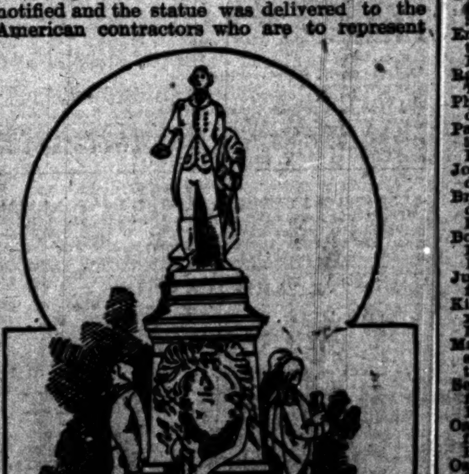
The Call.

JUDGE ALTGELD—No announcement. Thursday, 10 a. m., defaults in law and chancery.
JUDGE GRINNELL—No court.
JUDGE GRESHAM—In chambers.
JUDGE GRINNELL—10 a. m.: Branch 1—78, 112, 132, 163, 167, 183, 184, 187, 206, 222, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 240, 243, 245.
JUDGE ALTGELD—10 a. m.: Branch 2—230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 239, 242, 244.

MONUMENT TO LA FAYETTE.

Work on It Being Rapidly Pushed at Washington—The Design.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—The monument to La Fayette is being completed as rapidly as possible. It arrived from Paris in sections, each of which was carefully packed in a large case. The War Department was notified and the statue was delivered to the American contractors who are to represent



the sculptors. The entire consignment weighs 62,546 pounds. The statue of La Fayette alone weighs 1,516 pounds and each of the two groups of his companions weighs 1,550 pounds. America tips the scale at 592 pounds, and the two bronze children which adorn the rear of the pedestal weigh 392 pounds. The heaviest piece of the entire lot is the coat-of-arms that is to cover one of the faces of the shaft. This weighs exactly three tons.

NEBRASKA'S BEET-SUGAR PALACE.

Description of the Magnificent Structure at Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Sugar Palace is a magnificent structure. It was conceived in the brain of Charles W. Scarff, who has been foremost in all the public improvements of the city. The design is also his own. The main building is about 160 feet square, fronting south, on a beautifully prepared lawn adjoining the Union Pacific railroad, one block west of the passenger depot; has a large tower on each corner, and in the center is constructed a grand stand. To the north of the main building is an annex about the same size as the main building, the center of which is occupied with seats, and surrounding these seats are the beautifully decorated booths for refreshments. On the west side adjoining the main building is a large circular building in which a fine cycloramic view of the battle of Gettysburg is on exhibition in connection with the Sugar Palace display without extra charge.

THE BEET-SUGAR PALACE.

The main building is divided into numerous departments or stalls, and a deep gallery extends around three sides of the main building. The first on the right hand on entering is a miniature representation of a maple sugar camp—small trees transplanted, pails to catch the sap, and the old style processes of reducing the sap to sugar—all sprinkled with a recent fall of snow.

First on the left side of the entrance is a complete representation of the sugar-cane plantation of the South, with the processes of crushing out the sap and reducing it to sirup. In the next apartments the sugar-beet occupies the attention of the visitor. The first in order is the sugar-beet room decorated with the sugar-beets grown in this county arranged in endless variety of neat designs and also showing the processes of development and culture. A complete representation occupies the whole of the east side of the building.

The whole of the interior of the building is beautifully decorated with the products of the county, but the sugar-beet is the prominent feature. Extending along one entire side of the building and about six feet wide, worked in grains, is the inscription: "The sugar-beet is king and Nebraska his kingdom." In the remaining stalls and gallery are represented the various interests of the city, beautifully designed and executed. The management has decided to keep open the exhibition until Sept. 26 to accommodate two large harvest home excursions from the East.

The palace was formally thrown open to the public this afternoon. The address of welcome was delivered by W. H. Platt, Mayor. Addresses were made by the Hon. J. M. Thayer, Governor of Nebraska, and others.

One Trust That May Prove a Blessing.

Milwaukee *News:* A shot trust is to be formed in the United States. There are eighteen shot-towers in the country, and of these sixteen have joined the trust. If the price of shot is raised so that it will practically wipe out the shotgun policy of the South of solving the negro problem the trust will not have lived in vain.

The Biggest Man in the Country.

Keokuk *Gate City:* The fact is this country has got so big that James G. Blaine is the only man in it of either party who is as big as it is. The Millses and the McKinleys are pleasant district sized men, but Blaine is the only man who spreads out over a sixty-five million Nation without breaking up thin somewhere.

Broad Statesmanship.

Philadelphia *Inquirer:* The reciprocity idea is a product of the broadest statesmanship. It is simple; it is direct; its merits are self-apparent, and Mr. Blaine, as its author, will strengthen and confirm the hold he already had upon the affections of the American people.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Tuesday, Sept. 2:

State st, 97 ft n of Seventieth, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 30 (P. Clerkin to M. E. T. O'Connell) (This was by error made to read on Perry av in adj block) ... $3,000
State st, 147 ft n of Seventieth, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 30 (same to E. Long) (This was by error made to read on Perry av in adj block) ... 3,000
Muskegon av, s e cor of Eighty-eighth st, w f, 130x128 ft, dated July 21 (L. E. and J. Bealin to O. S. Gaither) ... 1,430
Wentworth-av, bet Thirtieth and Thirty-first-sts, e f, 20x125 ft, dated Sept 1 (S. Green to B. Rosenstiel) ... 3,250
Madison-av, bet Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts, w f, 24x105 ft, dated April 3 (J. S. Barker to J. Wisnam) ... 1,300
N Robey-st, s w cor of Peterson-av, 20 acres, dated Aug 11 (M. & J. P. Betz to Van H. Higgins) ... 28,000
N Robey-st, near Wilmot-av, w f, und ½ of 50x121 ft, dated Sept 1 (C. O. & M. Olson to O. S. Hausen) ... 2,000
W Forty-second-pl, 250 ft s of Thirteenth-st, e f, 50x125¾ ft, dated Sept 2 (C. C. Schneider to E. H. Busse) ... 1,100
Harriett av, s e cor of Sixty-fifth st, w f, 60x78¾ ft, dated Aug 20 (Charles C. Haskin to G. S. French) ... 12,000
West Twelfth st, s e cor of Paulina, w f, 12x125 ft, dated Sept 1 (G. A. Pudewa to F. J. and J. Listek) ... 16,000
Larrabee st, near s e cor of Menominee, w f, 30¾x126 ft, dated Aug. 30 (E. and M. Lehmpuhl to Valentine Mueller) ... 7,850
North Wells st, 100 ft s of Schiller, w f, 50x162 ft, dated Aug. 18 (C. Rosmanith to V. H. Mullenbach) ... 18,700
Fowler st, 200 ft e of N. Robey st, n f, 37½x132 ft, dated Sept. 1 (M. Tansig to H. Cohn) ... 4,000
Fremont st, 170 ft s of Webster av, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 23 (H. A. Haugan to C. E. Anthony) ... 2,800
Michigan av, 289 ft s of Eighteenth st, w f, 29 10-12x158 ft, dated Aug. 5 (E. S. and W. M. Alister to O. C. Wells) ... 22,500
West Twentieth st, 50 ft e of Fisk, n f, 25x100 ft, dated Aug. 15 (Thomas Korinek Jr. et al. to V. and M. Dvorak) ... 3,625
La Salle st, near Thirty-second, e f, 50x129 ft, dated Aug. 2 (J. G. Hickman to A. Marquardt) ... 2,500
West Adams st, 100 ft e of Rockwell av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 1 (A. S. and C. T. Wing to L. C. Riggs) ... 3,750
Dearborn st, 125 ft s of Gordon, w f, 25x100 ft, dated Sept. 2 (R. Heyn to J. F. Wilk) ... 2,500
Cottage Grove av, 198 ft n of Fifty-fourth st, w f, 100x125 ft, dated Aug. 3 (W. Foster to Louis Newman) ... 11,500
Yorktown st, s e cor of Bross, w f, 50x137 ft, dated Aug. 28 (T. F. E. Wiederhold to A. W. Kilbourne) ... 6,175
St. Phillips av, s of Colorado av, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 28 (W. S. Bates to A. C. Calkins) ... 1,300
Kedzie av, n of Douglas blvd, e f, 25x124 ft, dated June 18, 1890 (P. M. Prescott to E. and A. Debus) ... 1,000
Forty-seventh st, 260 ft w of Grand blvd, s f, 137½x125 ft, dated Aug. 4 (Chas. W. Lobdell to J. M. Haslett) ... 20,450
Lill av, 20 ft w of Stanton, n f, 20x120 ft, dated Aug. 15 (L. Depatie to E. Fesker Jr.) ... 1,750
Central blvd, 120 ft w of Albany av, s f, 24x130 ft, dated July 28 (B. A. Baldwin to C. W. Slagle) ... 1,600
Emerald av, bet Eighty-second and Eighty-third sts, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 26 (H. C. Pilstrup to W. Krueger) ... 1,000
Railroad av near Seventy-sixth st, w f, 50x150 ft, dated Sept. 2 (P. Bessems to R. Seiffert) ... 1,550
Philip st, between Green and Fay, s f, 20x30 ft, dated Aug. 7 (L. Lamson to G. Agresto) ... 1,200
Park av, 200 ft e of West Forty-fourth st, n f, 50x180 ft, dated Sept. 1 (P. S. Tyrrell to D. H. Dymond) ... 2,000
Johnson st, 281 ft n of Twelfth, w f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 2 (J. Salek to B. Milano) ... 6,700
Bronson st, 123 ft e of Laflin, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 23 (V. Egermayer to Vopicka & Kubin) ... 1,500
Bond av, 210 ft s of Seventy-fourth st, e f, 50x126 ft, dated Sept. 1 (S. J. & G. C. Lawson to M. A. Lynn) ... 4,800
Justine st, 175 ft s of Sixty-fifth, w f, 50x125 ft, dated July 7 (J. Rodeck to W. Hindman) ... 1,000
Kimbark av, s e corner of Fifty-first, w f, x120 ft, dated Sept. 1 (F. B. Capen to C. H. Mann) ... 7,500
Madison st, bet. W. Fiftieth and Fifty-first, s f, 50x170 ft, dated July 24 (W. Cunningham to J. M. Fuller) ... 3,000
Seventy-sixth st, 169 ft w of Stony Island av, n f, 37½x125 ft, dated July 28 (H. Eckhardt to C. F. Kinneycan) ... 1,350
Oakdale av, 449 ft e of Evanston av, s f, 50x146 ft, dated Aug. 1 (J. V. Le Moyne to H. C. Brown) ... 5,800
Oakdale av, e and adjoining above, s f, 50x146 ft, dated Aug. 1 (Same to Glaser & Bock) ... 5,000
Yorktown st, 50 ft s of Bross st, w f, 100x137 ft, dated Aug. 30 (J. Anderson to W. L. Cain) ... 8,000
Park av, s e cor of w 40th place, n f, 25¾x125 ft, dated Sept. 1 (H. H. Dymond to P. S. Tyrrell) ... 2,000
Dunning st, 88 ft e of Racine av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated June 4 (C. W. Parkes to A. E. Lill) ... 4,000
Ewing st, 286 ft e of Halsted, n f, 25x118 ft, dated Aug. 20 (N. Wranek to M. Vranek) ... 4,000
Bronson st, between Loomis and Laflin, s and n f, 250x125 ft, dated Aug. 23 (V. Egermayer to Vopika & Kubin) ... 12,600
Hamlin av, n w cor of Prince st, e f, 47x125 ft, dated Aug. 25 (F. J. Mackey to T. Huber) ... 1,800
Sherman st, 25¾ ft n of Forty-fifth, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 26 (M. R. Murphy to J. McCarthy) ... 2,250
Lincoln av, at south intersection of Berteau, all of blks 4 to 7 and 9 to 11, about 40 acres, dated July 9 (Estate of William B. Ogden and E. H. Sheldon to L. A. Proudfoot) ... 168,902
Same property as above, dated Aug. 8 (L. A. Proudfoot to E. Rudolph) ... 183,750
Hastings st, 264 ft e of Robey, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 21 (J. E. Waters to F. E. Middleton) ... 1,600
Melrose st, 300 ft w of Evanston av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 7 (G. E. Eland to F. Decker) ... 4,000
Lot on first st s of Belmont av and 141 ft w of Western, s f, 125x125 ft, dated Aug. 30 (F. Riets to C. F. Riets) ... 1,750
Sheridan av, s of Belmont, w f, 50x122 ft, dated March 15 (A. Wisner to W. Schaumburg) ... 1,200
West Nineteenth st, 150 ft w of Brown, s f, 25x100 ft, dated Aug. 26 (J. J. Holan to J. Holan) ... 3,700
Clarence av, 215 ft s of Grace st, w f, 37½x130 ft, dated Sept. 2 (H. P. Schwennessen to C. J. Nordin) ... 1,500
Heine st, 80¼ ft s of Bloomington av, e f, 37½x115 ft, dated Aug. 27 (C. H. Rhode to D. Murbach) ... 3,000
St. Lawrence av, 40 ft n of Seventy-second st, e f, 37½x123 ft, dated Aug. 7 (O. H. Osen to G. F. Johnston) ... 1,200
St Lawrence av, n of and adj above, 37½x123 ft, dated Aug. 7 (E. O. G. Touch to Same) ... 1,200
West Ohio st, 25 ft w of Union, s f, 25x80 ft, dated July 31 (J. Bartell to V. Biats) ... 2,000
Buena av, 100 ft w of Halsted st, s f, 75x140 ft, dated Sept. 2 (H. J. Peet to N. M. B. Dati) ... 7,250
Park av, e of Homan, s f, 75x125 ft, dated Sept. 2 (C. Smith to Katz & Lydlard) ... 7,125
Und ½ of w 13¾ ft Lot 2, all Lot 3, and e 17½ ft Lot 4, Block 1, Ogden's E ½ N E ¼, Sec. 24, 39, 13, dated Aug. 14 (T. Farrell to G. H. Rempe) ... 2,550
Ellis av, 250 ft n of Sixty-fifth st, w f, 50x125 ft; also Wharton av, 150 ft n of Sixty-fifth st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 1 (A. B. Thompson to J. M. Bishop) ... 6,000
Seventy-sixth st, 57 ft w of Ellis av, n f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 5 (H. Huyl to E. Carey) ... 1,800
Burling st, 123 ft n of Wrightwood av, w f, 25x105½ ft, dated Sept. 2 (H. Mecheike to F. Prillman Jr.) ... 1,200
North st, e of Ravenswood Park, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Nov. 30, 1889 (C. C. Adsit to E. Eidam) ... 1,000
Flournoy st, bet West Thirty-ninth st and Garfield blvd, n f, 100x124 ft; also Lot 7 in same subdivision, dated Sept. 1 (C. R. Ruggles to B. Richter) ... 5,000
South Halsted st, s e cor of Seventeenth st, w f, 24x100 ft, dated July 5 (N. Seyfried to C. Raithel) ... 9,500
Sangamon st, bet Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth, w f, 250x125 ft, dated July 1 (J. R. Lindgren to M. Pickett) ... 2,700
Michigan av, bet Eighteenth and Twentieth sts, w f, 29x158 ft, dated Sept. 2 (O. C. Wells to N. K. Honore) ... 22,500
Halsted st, 182 ft s of Grace av, w f, 100x170 ft, dated Sept. 2 (A. Newman to S. Mayer) ... 6,250
Paulina st, s e cor of Berteau av, w f, 98x100 ft, dated Aug. 20 (G. Mannheimer to D. J. Murphy) ... 3,100
Same property as above, dated Aug. 29 (E. Winter to D. J. Murphy) ... 3,100
N Clark st, 192 ft S of Leland av, e f, 150 ft to Perry st, dated Aug. 19 (T. W. Wing to J. Krohn) ... 5,000
Lots 47, 48, 49, blk 4, Baxter's part of Irving Park and other lots, dated Sept. 1 (C. E. Miller to T. L. Cary) ... 5,000

OUTSIDE SALES.

107.90 acres in Sec 22 and 27, 37, 13, dated Aug. 15 (J. C. Bowman to H. Fountleroy) ... 42,800
W 31st st, from s w cor of Greenwood av, 30 acres, dated Sept. 1 (E. Rudolph to W. Ward) ... 25,000
Robinson av, s e and s w cor of One Hundred and Third st, 160 acres, with some exceptions, dated July 25 (James Croisdale to Albert Fishell) ... 60,000
Two acres in n w ¼ Sec 27, 37, 14, dated Aug. 19 (William M. Druly to J. Druly) ... 10,000

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Archer av, n w cor of Lawndale, Blk 1, by J. G. Maclay et al.
Seventy-third st, n e cor of Champion av, 1 blk, by H. M. Sexton.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:
J. D. Sutter, two two-story frame dwellings, Evanston av., near Graceland av., to cost $6,100.
Patrick Maloney, two-story frame flats, No. 130 Clarence av., to cost $1,200.
A. Chall, two-story flats, Sixtieth st., near Rhodes av., to cost $1,000.
Frank Meales, two-story brick flats, No. 580 North Ashland av., to cost $4,000.
Henry Machter, three-story brick store and flats, No. 2221 Cottage Grove av., to cost $9,000.
C. F. Foster, three-story brick dwelling, No. 1189 Washington blvd., to cost $4,500.
James Leahy, four-story brick store and flats, No. 3351 State st., to cost $10,000.
F. H. Barry, three three-story dwellings, No. 3234-38 Vernon av., to cost $15,000.
Halman & Crowley, six two-story brick flats, Nos. 1479-89 West Ohio st., to cost $10,000.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SUNDAY AT THE EDEN MUSEE OR BEtween Wabash-av. and Dearborn-st. on Madison, a diamond cluster pin, seven stones, chain and pin attached; not valued as a diamond but a relic. Finder please return to Eden Musee and name your own reward.

LOST—ROLL OF MONEY AT THOMSON'S MONday noon. Finder please leave at cashier's desk and receive reward.

LOST—DRAWINGS FOR TWO CLOCK CASES; kindly return to Giles Bros'. W. A. GILES.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WE ARE THE ONLY ESTABlished house in Chicago selling dress goods of all kinds, cloaks, wraps, clothing, diamonds and watches direct to consumers on easy payments at cash prices. By buying from us direct you save agents' commissions, and we guarantee our prices to be as low as any cash house in the city. We can furnish you anything you want in our line. E. SHOWERS, Japanese Bldg., 248 State-st., cor. Jackson.

PERSONAL—YOU DON'T HAVE TO PAY IN ADvance if we do not make your old jewelry new by our new process; we charge you nothing; $100 reward for any watch we can't repair; watch glasses 10 cents; cleaning mainspring, etc., $1.00; all other work equally low; warranted two years; Nickel alarm clocks, 85 cents. 56 State-st. RICHARD T. WALLACE & CO. Established 1880.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS ARE AS GOOD PROPerty as real estate; am offering special inducements to purchasers during the summer months; terms as easy as you can get on real estate; goods delivered on first payment. GEO. E. MARSHALL, diamond importer. 110-112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 225 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—GOOD ALL ROUND GENTLEMAN of tact open to offers at reasonable terms. Cash bond if required. Address E 84, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $20,000; ESTABlished business paying 40 per cent; no risks. Address Y 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER; SINGLE MAN WITH a little capital to take half-interest in manufacturing a new patent cream can and other useful articles; a tinsmith or cooper preferred. Address MATHIAS ABENTS, Bellevue, Jackson County, Ia.

WANTED—PARTNER—A VERY BUSY PRINTing house wants practical printer with $2,500 to take place of silent partner who has other business; best opportunity ever offered. "BLACK," 58 Washington-st., Room 1.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN AN ESTABLISHED millinery and dressmaking business, on Michigan-av.; one who understands cutting and fitting; one chance in a million; must have capital. Address E 116, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $8,000 OR $10,000, BY a young man who has control of an extensive town-site business and large land and mining interests in the West. Young man preferred. Address, with references A O 63 Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—
One carriage team.
Two cart or coupe horses.
One family horse.
Two single drivers.
One combined saddle and driving horse.
These are all young, sound horses and will be sold at a bargain. Calumet Club Stables, rear of 1997 Michigan-av.

HORSES WINTERED AT THE ITASCA FARM near Morocco, Ind.; first-class accommodations at reasonable rates. For particulars, call or address FRANK A. SMITH, Room 21, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av. car-barns.

WANTED—A SADDLE HORSE, TO BE USED for his keeping, for pleasure only. Address E 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW BREWSTER side-bar, extension-top surrey; cash $150; a bargain and no mistake. Address E 15, Tribune.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

GOOD MILCH COW FOR SALE. 286 E. 33D st.

FOR SALE—ONE HANDSOME ENGLISH mastiff pup 5 months old, one St. Bernard bitch 4 months old, and one Great Dane bitch 4 months old, from registered stock. JOSEPH ROACH, 176 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ENGLISH DOUBLE-nose pointer, lemon and white, ready for the field. 3516 Butterfield-st.

FOR SALE—WELL-BRED SKYE-TERRIER pup. 3113 Forest-av.

FOR SALE—YORKSHIRE TERRIERS, MALtese terriers, English Cocker spaniels, and St. Bernards. Barn, 3236 Michigan-av.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE LATHES, GOOD AS NEW, HALF PRICE. One 20x15 inch, one 20x16, one 20x12, one 18x8, one 15x6.
Iron Planers—20x20x12, one 20x20x8, 22x22x10.
Drill-presses, bolt-cutters, wood-working machinery. Must be sold now by W. A. JAMES & CO., 275 S. Canal-st.

FOR SALE—2 TUBULAR BOILERS—ONE 48 IN. by 14 feet; one 42 in. by 12 feet.
One 25-horsepower engine, pump and heater.
One steam jacket lard kettle.
One lard press.
Two lard coolers.
All in good order; sold to make room for larger plant.
Apply to JONES & STILES, 14 Traders' Building.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF BLANK BOOKS AND STAtionery goods at a bargain. Address E 13, Tribune office.

PENSIONS.

ADA C. SWEET, PENSION CLAIM AGENT—ALL kinds of pensions or war claims. Room 38 Commercial Bank Building, 125 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ANNUAL ELECTION ENTERPRISE BUILDING and Loan Association, 1720 Milwaukee-av., Friday, Sept. 5, 1890, 8:30 p. m. Revision of by-laws. JOSEPH F. HAAS, President. H. S. WORTH, Secretary.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

BICYCLES, SAFETY AND ORDINARY, NEW and second-hand; a few special bargains. THOS. KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER OR COLlector; city references. Address A E 58, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, JUST finished a full commercial course, as bookkeeper or salesman. Address E 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR office work by an energetic young man; understand single and double entry; willing to be made generally useful. Best of references given. Address E 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper; 5 years' city experience; first-class references. Address E 53 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, cashier, or office assistant. City references. Address E 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REGISTERED drug clerk. Can give very best of references. Fourteen years' experience. Address E 60, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS ASsistant bookkeeper and general office work; city references; moderate salary. Address E 86, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A REAL-ESTATE OFfice by a young man of 22; honest and energetic; business experience. References. E 78, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE POSITION; 10 years' experience; can take charge of collections, credits, or books; best references. E 58, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper and collector; experience and references. Address E 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN A LAW office by young man desiring to attend law school; practical bookkeeper. Best of references. Address E 103, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS—An experienced young man just leaving a large down-town hotel needs a position as clerk. Please address E 150, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper, cashier, and office man, a worker, with a good record. City references. A 294, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; young man; first-class; Remington; good reference; railroad office preferred; moderate salary. Address E 148, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS stenographer and Remington operator. Address E 184, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—CLOAKS—A FIRST CLASS salesman making San Francisco his headquarters is open for an engagement for the following territory: Ogden, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and States of Montana, Oregon, Washington, and California; can furnish best of references. For particulars address J. L., 1415 Bush-st., San Francisco, Cal.

SITUATION WANTED—CLOTHING—A FIRST-class salesman making San Francisco his headquarters is open for an engagement for the following territory: Ogden, Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and States of Montana, Oregon, Washington, and California. For particulars address M., 1415 Bush-st., San Francisco, Cal.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN A1 SHOE SALESman; speaks German and English. Address E 80, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SADdlery hardware man; 7 years' experience; can give good references. Address E 44, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STRICTLY SOBER, honest, and industrious coachman; willing and useful. Best city references. Address E 58, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general work, by a sober, experienced, elderly man, in small place; wages not considered if permanent. References good. Address E 138, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WILLING YOUNG Swedish man as coachman; can milk and is willing to be useful at anything. Best of city references. Address E 144, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF RESIdent buyer in New York for one or more houses; party having 2 years' experience in general merchandise. B G., P. O. Box 1195, New York.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN TO RUN elevator. Address E 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN millinery store as trimmer. A1 references. Address E 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21 in reliable house where there is a chance of advancing; not afraid to work. Can give good city references. Address E 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—$25 CASH TO A PARTY putting advertiser onto a job worth $12 per week; young man, good record, a hustler, and handy. Address E 166, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and dry goods man wishes a position with good house; best of references or bond. Address A E 182, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT LADY STENOGrapher, four years' experience, rapid and accurate writer on caligraph from dictation. Moderate salary in quiet office, with short hours. E 196, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MICHIGAN GIRL; general housework; A1 city reference. 407 33d-st., Flat E.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, NEAT German girl, for second work in a private American family. Please call 3534 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Scotch girl for second work. Call at 64 Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN SMALL private family. Address 181 East Superior-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls, one as cook and laundress, and second girl in a private American family; best of references. Call today. 3019 Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY AS second girl; Swedish; also fine cook. 3539 Cottage Grove-av. in store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL WITH good reference for general housework in small family. Please call at 3807 Cottage Grove-av. from 9 to 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls, one as cook, the other second work or general housework, 394 Sedgwick-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework. 3149 Fifth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK in a first-class family or hotel. Address H C 19, Tribune office.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker to cut, fit, and drape; $1.50 a day. Address A N 38, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE FOR INFANT. References. 589 Madison-st. Flat A.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY as housekeeper in a small family; references given and required. Address E 66, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SUPERIOR PRIVATE family domestics of all nationalities furnished at SMITH'S THROOP-ST EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 8 AND 10 THROOP-ST., NEAR MADISON.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY UPHOLSTRESS of several years' experience; from first-class house in New York; wish to work for private families; does all kinds of curtains, cushions, mantel-boards, dressing-tables, screens, table-covers, bedspreads, slip-covers, and many useful articles; all kinds of repairing and mending neatly done. References. Please address MRS. AMELIA LEAFWING, 289 Chestnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS companion to travel with old lady or old couple. Address E 179, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE young lady as governess for one or two children; speaks German and French. Address L. A., 289 Madison-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS companion; no objection to an invalid or to traveling; best of references exchanged. D 142, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A BANK BOOKKEEPER OR BANK teller. State age, experience, references, and salary wanted. Address E 118, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENTRY AND BILL CLERK FOR fancy dry goods and notion wholesale house; must be experienced, sober, write nice hand, and come well recommended. Address E 11, Tribune, and state salary expected.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER IN A wholesale clothing-house; state past experience and references. Address E 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK; must understand shorthand. Address E 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR BOOKKEEPER and general office work in wholesale grocery; state salary desired and give references. E 57, Tribune

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN OFFICE OF WHOLEsale house; must be accurate and quick at figures. Address E 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—GROCERY CLERK; MUST BE AN experienced counter worker. Apply after noon. BREDEN & CO., 635 63d-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, to work in office. Address E 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, man or woman; also office boy. Must furnish satisfactory references. Apply only between 10 and 11 at 125 Market-st. Para Rubber Shoe Co.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER IN MANUFACTURing business; must be a hustler who is not afraid of work. Address, with references, E 56, Tribune.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS COLlector and assistant on books. State reference and salary expected. Address E 126, Tribune office.

WANTED—CASHIER; BY RETAIL CLOTHING-house; must understand bookkeeping and live in vicinity of Milwaukee-av. and Division-st. Address E 197, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, FROM 18 TO 20 YEARS of age, to assist in the office of a wholesale clothing house; state age and references. Address A B 198, Tribune office.

WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK AND OFFICE boy; small salary. 333 5th-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WHO can work independently; state age, references, and salary. Address E 158, Tribune office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK. 300 S. CLARK-ST.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS AND STUDENTS—[illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Stenographers.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK A stenographer and typewriter who is also a first-class penman; $50 per month. Address D 139, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN STENOGRAphers, one Remington, other caligraph operator; intelligent, experienced, accurate; $60. 412 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS SHORTHAND AND caligraph operator; office work; state reference and experience and salary wanted. Address E 127, Tribune office.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER—BRIGHT YOUNG man, good speed, accurate, correct at punctuation and spelling; Hammond or Remington; state salary. Address E 120, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

WANTED—THREE (3) GOOD SALESMEN; MUST be hustlers, good money to good men, none others need apply. Call at room 18 Traders' Bldg., 8 and 10 Pacific-av.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH salary and expenses to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING SALESman to go to Milwaukee; must speak English and German and come well recommended. Inquire between 10 and 11 a. m. at MAGNUS GOODMAN & BROS., 181 Monroe-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN furnishing goods department; also bundle wrapper; state age. Address E 130, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RETAIL CLOTHING salesmen. 218 La Salle-st., Room 716.

WANTED—FIVE NO. 1 GROCERY COUNTER salesmen. CHARLES H. SLACK, Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

Boys.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY TO WORK in office; one above 15 years old; must reside with his parents; wages $4 per week. Address in own handwriting, stating references, E 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY, 12 TO 16 YEARS, HONEST AND of pleasant address. Apply with references Room 30, 70 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY AT 71 WASHINTON-ST., Dr. Kenison, chiropodist.

WANTED—BOY FOR FREIGHT ELEVATOR. Apply CARSON, PIRIE & CO., Wabash and Adams.

WANTED—10 BOYS 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE FOR stock and binder boys. Apply 8 a. m. Wednesday. SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 TO HELP JANITOR and fire boilers. Inquire of engineer at school, Michigan-av. and 12th-st.

WANTED—BOY 12 TO 16 YEARS OLD WHO writes a good hand for office. Apply Room 25, 85 Dearborn-st.

Trades.

WANTED—GOOD MACHINISTS—ABOUT 50 machinists of all branches; wages for skilled men from 25 to 30 cents per hour, according to ability; piece-work rates enable a good man to earn one-third more; steady employment to reliable men; shop exceptionally comfortable to work in; all workmen paid weekly; an aid society, fostered by the company, assists its employes in case of sickness or accident; this establishment in past years has furnished steadier employment to its workmen than any other in Western Pennsylvania; good boarding at moderate rates will be provided for those who desire it or are not acquainted in Pittsburg. Further information may be obtained by calling at this company's agency in Chicago, 158 Lake-st., or by applying in person or by letter to the Westinghouse Machine company, corner Liberty and Twenty-fifth-sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ENgineer by large retail house on State-st., using electric light plant. Address, giving experience, age, whether married or single, references, and salary wanted, A O 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman at once. Call at Tul de Horvath, Architect's office, 333 63d-st., Engelwood, Ill.

WANTED—CRACKER-PEELER; GOOD WAGES; steady employment. Apply at Louisville Steam Bakery, No. 219 Ninth-st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FOREMAN FOR A large bread bakery; state references, experience, and salary expected. Address E 89, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COACHMAN. MUST have good references. Apply at Room 405 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—COACHMAN; GOOD, SOBER, INDUStrious man; must be a careful driver and understand his business thoroughly, and also understand the duties about a house. Address, with references, E 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GENERAL COACHMAN; SINGLE man. Good reference. Address E 76, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A BUSINESS-MAN OF EXPERIENCE in securing, handling, and training agents, organizing sub-agencies, looking after news and periodical dealers, and to act as a general superintendent for a leading magazine; one who thoroughly understands the business and can give satisfactory references as to ability, business standing, and character can secure a desirable position. Lock Box 1,589, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BUILDING AND loan men. Apply to W. C. COLLINS, Rock Island, State Manager of Illinois for the People's of Minneapolis; best commissions paid.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO WORK IN BARN. Apply at 778 Fifty-first-st. E. B. Smith's Club-House.

WANTED—JANITOR; MARRIED MAN, NO children; familiar with machinery. Apply Room 34, 70 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD EXperience in appointing agents, to travel; must be of good address; must give bond. Give references and state salary expected or no answer. Address E 139, Tribune office.

WANTED—PHOTOGRAPH OPERATOR; MUST be first-class; city position. E 143, Tribune.

WANTED—$5 PER DAY CAN BE EASILY earned. Call at Room 11, 271 Wabash-av., 8 a. m. sharp.

WANTED—BUSINESS-MAN COMPETENT TO handle a new business; will pay liberal for ability. 182 State-st., Room 40.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST IN office; must have have had some office experience; state salary. Address E 131, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY LIVING WITH HER parents as stenographer and typewriter; must be smart and tidy and willing to make herself generally useful in the office. Situation permanent and easy; suitable for a beginner. Location central. Address E 28, Tribune office.

Domestics.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, family of three. 3956 Rhodes-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. 682½ Washington-blvd.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL. 2502 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON. 4816 Grand-blvd.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German preferred. 191 Thirtieth-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework, cook, wash, and iron, etc., in family of three; permanent situation; good wages paid. Call at once at 3551 Vernon-av.

WANTED—COOK, ALSO HOUSEMAID, FOR private family in Evanston. W. T. DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS, with references; good wages paid. 568 Congress.

WANTED—GOOD, STRONG YOUNG GIRL about 16 to assist in housework; good home. Call at residence, 7009 Yale-st., Englewood, or at office, Room 815, 205 La Salle-st., after 1 p. m. F. M. THOMPSON.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. References. Call Flat 1, 85 Rush-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERal housework in small family. City references required. 85 44th-st., near Lake-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING, WASHing, and ironing. Apply 3012 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT 325 GROVELAND-AV. GIRL for general housework; German preferred.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 322 North State-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SECOND GIRL with city references; German preferred. Call 3304 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 383 Elm-st., near State.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN COOK IN private family. Call 4602 Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no washing or ironing. 2159 South Park-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small house; three in family; Swede or German; wages $5. 3224 South Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO COOK and wash and iron; references. 3339 Calumet-av.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—FOREWOMAN FOR DRESSMAKING establishment to go to Kansas; good pay; steady place to right person. References required. Apply at 1240 Michigan-av., between 9 and 12 a. m.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST-TRIMMERS and sleeve-makers; none other need apply. JAMES H. WALKER & CO., retail, 5th floor.

WANTED—LADIES OWNING MACHINES TO make Nellie Bly caps at home; excellent pay; those who have made boys' and children's caps preferred; desirable parties instructed free. G. L. MORGENTHAU & CO., 270 5th-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—WET NURSE FOR A YOUNG INfant, intelligent and capable of taking responsibility of the child. Liberal arrangements would be made with one thoroughly capable and conscientious. Address D 178, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD TO take care of baby. 4348 Grand-boulevard.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESSES, cooks that wash and iron, general and nurse girls, for the North and South Side. Reference, MISS W. C. CARPENTER, 1351 Michigan-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A WOMAN COMPOSITOR TO DIStribute and set straight matter. E. 74, 170 E. Madison-st.

WANTED—LADY OF EDUCATION TO FILL a position of trust. Address E 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTS TO LEARN TO color photographs; taught in one hour free; $20 weekly. I. B. SNELL, 601 N. Clark-st., near Division.

PROFESSIONAL.

ATTORNEYS WILL MAKE YEARLY CONTRACT for the legal business of firm or individual; A1 references. Address A O 15, Tribune office.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A DETACHED ROOMING HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, all full; North Side; new furniture; two years' lease; rent $45; owner leaving city; must be sold this week; price $1,000. The Wheeler-Fletcher Co., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 314.

A DOWN-TOWN CIGAR STORE; RENT ONLY $50 a month; income $12 a day; price reduced to $600; act quick. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTY WANTING business; an investment of $150 a net profit of $50 per week can be made; investigate. COOKE & CO., 509 Rialto Building.

BAKERY FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—PORTABLE oven; good business; a fortune to the right party; must leave city. Address E 16, Tribune office.

EUROPEAN HOTEL—60 ROOMS; FINE LOCAtion; clearing $250 to $300 monthly above all expenses; will sell at a sacrifice this week; investigate. Address E 122, Tribune office.

FINE LIVERY AND HANSOM CAB BUSINESS corner. West Side, doing splendid; large stock; reason given; $3,000. GOLSEN & SIMMONS, Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE on North Side; splendid location; 9 blocks from Madison-st.; lease covering World's Fair year; house all new and full of good boarders; splendid chance to obtain a good house cheap for spot cash; sickness cause of selling. Address E 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED MILLINERY business; excellent location; cheap for cash; owner wants to retire. SAXE & KLEENE, 79 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—WHOLE OR HALF INTEREST IN A wholesale bakery; sales $400 per day and could easily be doubled. Address E 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN WHOLESALE and retail business on State-st., near Randolph; doing large and profitable business. E 36, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SAMPLE-ROOM, WITH GOOD trade; best located corner on South Side; cheap; terms easy; good reasons for selling. Address E 132, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOSPITAL IN CENTER OF THIS CITY, FULLY FITTED UP; DRUG STORE IN CONNECTION; LONG LEASE; SUITABLE FOR ONE OR MORE PHYSICIANS. ADDRESS E 66, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE BUSINESS, WEST Side; bargain for some one; business calls me from city. Address E 134, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SALOON; INQUIRE 2111 Dearborn-st., bet. 21st and 22d-sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING SALOON; SPLENDID location for a Swede or Norwegian. 82 East Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TERRITORIAL license to make and sell the very best catarrh remedy; thoroughly tested. 161 La Salle-st., R. 46.

FOR SALE—HOTEL WITH RESTAURANT AND bar connected, opposite largest passenger station; does $22,000 a year; been est. 7 years; must sell; severe sickness; price $3,500, or will sell ½ interest. NOYES BROS., R. 75, 187 La Salle-st.

I WANT STOCK OF MERCHANDISE FROM $5,000 to $150,000; also two good grocery stocks; must be cheap. Room 91 Calumet Building, 191 La Salle-st.

RARE CHANCE FOR PARTIES WITH $1,000 TO $5,000 wishing to join syndicate in buying 10 acres inside property; this opportunity will not last long. Address quick, E 24, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL-ESTATE OFFICE, INSURANCE agency, etc., well established; making $2,500 a year; for sale, account sickness and old age; with an interest in a subdivision making big money and all clear of incumbrance. Address E 64, Tribune.

STONE—PARTY HAVING CONTROL OF QUARries located near Chicago would like to meet a gentleman who would buy, lease, or take stock in company to operate same. Fine opening. Address E 101, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FULLY EQUIPPED PRINTING office in the most central locality in the city of Chicago. It is especially adapted to carry on a large printing or manufacturing business. Now is a chance for book publishers or men who wish to rent an office, having an abundance of assorted type, as well as some of the latest improved presses. There is all the accommodation necessary in the way of steam heat and elevator service, as well as plenty of power to run the presses. The plant will be rented for the term of one or two years. All correspondence will be strictly confidential, and no attention will be paid to letters which are seeking information only. Address your communications to P. O. Box 115, Chicago, Ill.

TO CAPITALISTS — I AM AUTHORIZED TO sell an elegant apartment building in favored locality, North Side, fully rented. Well worth your attention. Address E 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE PARties to manufacture and sell Cook's Rotary Ash-Sifter on royalty in the Eastern, Western, Northern, and Southern States. Send for circular. BURTON R. COOK, 321 Grand-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WE INCORPORATE INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS, prepare prospectus, and organize them for London market. For terms address London Finance Syndicate, Room 11, 75 Cedar-st., New York.

WE CAN SHOW YOU A SURE FORTUNE WITHout risk on an investment of about $3,000; fullest investigation solicited. Address E 180, Tribune.

WANTED—ANY LARGE, WELL-ESTABLISHED, sound, industrial business, breweries, coal, timber, or iron properties to place on London market. Address English Syndicate, P.-O. Box 2409, New York.

WANTED—HAVE $2,000 TO $3,000 CASH TO PUT into a saloon on W. Madison or South Side, east of State; must be a bargain. Call R. 75, 187 La Salle.

WITH CAPITAL OF $500 LIVE MAN CAN MAKE $50 to $60 a week. Call Room 75, 187 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A PARTY OF GOOD STANDING with about $2,500 to connect himself with us in the biggest money-making business extant. If you have the money and can act at once address E 109, Tribune office.

$300 BUYS HALF INTEREST IN OFFICE BUSIness, established 1883; net profits $200 monthly; want investigation. Address E 117, Tribune.

$2,000 WILL BUY AN INTEREST IN A SUBdivision all clear of incumbrance that will make $15,000 clear profit within a year. Address E 65, Tribune office.

$3,300 WORTH OF AMERICAN GOLD watches, gold and diamond jewelry to sacrifice for cash; no reasonable offer refused; would trade for diamonds. Address E 145, Tribune.

$25,000—FOR SALE—WHOLESALE CIGAR and tobacco business, city of 40,000 in Indiana; established 25 years; 6 traveling salesmen; elegant business; must be sold. D 157, Tribune.

$25,000 TO $50,000 STOCK IN A VERY PROFITable manufacturing business for sale; a splendid opportunity for a young man. Address for interview D 149, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE SUITES AND single rooms, with board.

1823 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH best of table board.

1905 MICHIGAN-AV.—AN ALCOVE ROOM ON first or second floor, with or without board.

1921 CALUMET-AV.—AT MRS. BEARDSLEY'S; rooms with board.

2010 AND 2012 WABASH-AV. — ROOMS AND board, double and single, at reasonable prices; first-class table; plain home cooking. JAS. A. BOYD, Prop.

2242 WABASH-AV.—PARLOR FLOOR AND ALcove beautifully furnished; all modern conveniences; with superior table board.

2316 INDIANA-AV. — NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with board.

2431 MICHIGAN-AV. — HANDSOME ROOM, suitable for one or two gents, with board; private family.

3128 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT AND BACK PARlor to rent to a family, with board; also table board.

TWO BLOCKS FROM 35TH-ST. STATION AND Cottage Grove-av. cars—Private family will take two gentlemen; elegant front room overlooking the lake; steam heat; bath. Address C 137, Tribune.

West Side.

158 PARK-AV.—FRONT ROOM OR SUITE, SECond floor, furnished or unfurnished, with excellent table.

160 PARK-AV.—FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom; very pleasant; first-class board next door.

375 and 377 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD—REopened under new management, nice furnished rooms, with first-class board.

450 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—ELEGANT SUITE of 2 or 3 rooms, furnished; also single room; modern conveniences; good table; choice location.

628 W. ADAMS-ST.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ALcove, also single rooms, with board.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO YOUNG MEN; first-class location. Address E 43, Tribune office.

North Side.

8 WASHINGTON-PLACE—FRONT ALCOVE AND single rooms with board.

135 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—NICE ROOMS, with good board.

193 DEARBORN-AV. — DESIRABLE FRONT suite of room, also single rooms; Excellent board.

213 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER CHICAGO-AV.—A suite of 3 rooms, suitable for a family; also other suites and front rooms, with board. References. Also first-class table board; meals at almost all hours to suit.

221 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, NEWly furnished, with first-class board.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—ALCOVE, SINGLE, AND suite of rooms, with board.

376 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE FURnished rooms with good board; reasonable

561 WEBSTER-AV.—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman, with board, overlooking lake and Lincoln Park; private family.

Hotels.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGest and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator. Rooms from 75c to $1.50 per day. Thompson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTON, proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—TIME IS MONEY—WHY DO YOU DELAY IN GIVING US YOUR ROOMS TO RENT? SEE HOW WE ADVERTISE FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC UNDER "ROOMS TO RENT." SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. CALL TODAY. GORDON, MAHON & CO., LICENSED BROKERS, 112-113 ADAMS EXPRESS BUILDING.

BOARD—AND ROOM WANTED BY TWO REspectable young gentlemen in strictly private family; state terms; references exchanged; must be within 15 minutes' ride of business center. E 42, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR A SINGLE GENTLEMAN IN PRIvate family residing between Chicago and North-avs. and east of Clark-st. Will furnish room if desired. Address E 12, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FRONT ROOM ON SOUTH SIDE by gentleman and wife; state price. Address E 99, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MAN, WIFE (DRESSMAKER), and 15 month baby; South Side. Large room and good table; not to exceed $50 a month. Address E 185, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—FIRST-CLASS, FOR GENtleman and wife. Address, with terms and location, E 140, Tribune office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE—TO REDUCE stock we are offering some very low prices on broken lines to close out. These are genuine bargains.

SNELL BROS., 222 West Madison-st., One door east of Dime Museum.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

CHOICE CITY LOTS

IN THE FORTY-EIGHTH LAND ASSOCIATION TRACT.

These lots are situated on 48th-st., between Augusta and Thomas-sts.

150 LOTS, 150 SHARES, $350 PER SHARE.

Terms: $25 cash, $10 in thirty days; balance, $10 per month, 6 per cent. interest.

When all shares are taken the choice lots will be sold at auction, and all premiums over $350 per lot will be applied equally to reduce the cost of the shares representing the unsold lots; these lots will be assigned to the remaining shareholders by a committee chosen from among their number, which will reduce the price of the lots to be drawn for to about $230.

STREETS GRADED. SIDEWALKS LAID. TREES PLANTED.

Nowhere in Cook County can as desirable lots as these be purchased for this money.

117 shares sold in the last two weeks, leaving 33 shares to be disposed of.

TAKE THEM QUICK.

These lots are 30 feet above the lake level and can be built on at once.

The new electric railway will soon pass near these lots.

Take the Chicago and Northwestern railroad to Moreland and go north on 48th to Augusta-st.

For plats and particulars inquire of the following members:

G. E. JENCKS, 52 West Lake-st.
H. G. HAUCK, 167 Washington-st., Room 34.
M. D. BIRGE, 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—15 new brick and frame houses; possession at once; on first-class streets; $2,500 to $7,500. Above is gilt-edge property; easy terms.
Also 75 feet near Jackson Park; old price; 150 per cent in this in short time.
25 feet business corner on Wentworth-av.; $25 per foot less than corner one block from it on same street.
30 feet on Wright, near 67th; $60 a foot; this is situated in the midst of beautiful residences, "and is cheap as dirt."
25 feet on Elizabeth-st., near 61st; $450; very cheap.
47 lots on 31st-st., only 4 miles from Court-House, at a price lower than acres if taken in a bunch, mostly cash.
200 feet, a nice corner in South Evanston; half price for immediate sale.
It will pay you to investigate above if you have a little money loose. ROWLEY & BLACK, Room 1, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—THREE RAILROADS.
Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, Wisconsin Central, and Northern Pacific, north of 12th-st.; giving switches from an east road and a west road.
126 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep. Tel. 2737.
268 ft. on railroads by 627 ft. deep.
536 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep.
Also many other desirable locations.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—7 lots, between 53d and 52d-sts.; $325; half price.
50 feet, south front, 63d-st., east of Cottage Grove-av.; $25 per foot under price.
12 lots, Carroll-av., at Garfield Park; $600 a lot.
40 or 80 feet, Woodlawn Terrace, at Jackson Park; $105 per foot. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 and 504 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST BARGAIN IN THE CITY—Must be sold to close an estate; lots on some of the best South Side avenues at $55 to $67 per ft., worth $100, with all street improvements in and paid for, both steam and cable cars; property all around this has been sold for $80, while this property had not been on the market. T. P. KEEFE, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FOR CHOICE REAL ESTATE INvestments in all parts of city call on HEPER & MUELLER, 175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$4,100 WILL BUY A $5,000 FLAT BUILDing if taken within a few days; rent under value for $450; one tenant has been there six years. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES; LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENTS FROM $15,000 TO $100,000, well rented, improved property, paying good percentage. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST CORNER ON WESTERN-av., 2 fronts; the party who builds on this corner will have a rich harvest. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$14 PER FOOT—SPLENDID 50-FT. residence lots at Irving Park, right in town. A. H. HILL & CO., 155 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

WE HAVE A LARGE LIST OF DESIRABLE RESIDENCES ON SOME OF THE LEADING STREETS AND AVENUES ON SOUTH SIDE AND HYDE PARK, CONVENIENT TO STEAM AND CABLE CARS.

WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO.,
145 LA SALLE-ST.
AND 3901 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A FINE HOME cheap don't miss this snap; 2-story, 10-room stone-front; large barn; South Park-av., near 32d-st. Call 704 Opera-House.

FOR SALE—

THIRTY-NINTH-ST. PROPERTY.

Southwest corner of Indiana av., 100x130 feet; well improved; will sell all or part.
Corner of Vincennes and Aldine-avs., 127x107; ripe for immediate improvement.
80x173, north front, near Stanton-av.
40x169, south front, east of Stanton-av., and other property in that vicinity; or will lease for 99 years.
B. W. THOMAS & CO., Marine Building, La Salle and Lake-sts.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BRICK, STONE FRONT, ON Wentworth-av.; rents for $800; price...$7,800
2 lots cor. Wentworth-av. and 24th-st. ...8,000
2 lots 75th-st., near Champlain-av. $40 per foot.
W. K. GORE, Room 304, 120 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST INVESTMENT IN THE MARKET. Archer-av. property. We have a number of choice pieces south of 29th-st. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STONE-FRONT RESIDENCE ON Indiana-av., bet. 16th and 18th-sts., east front; fifteen rooms, newly decorated; new and best plumbing; hardwood floors; brick barn, four stalls; and all in first-class order. L. M. HODGES, 101 Washington-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—ON DEARBORN-ST., NEAR 22D-ST., new flat building paying 10 per cent; A1 investment. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. FRONTAGE—Dearborn-st., near Van Buren, 50 ft.; $2,100 per ft. Dearborn-st., near Harrison, 25, 50, or 100 ft. Sherman-st., near Polk, 50 or 100 ft.; $600 per ft. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 22, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st. STATE-ST.—200 feet near 37th-st., $250 per ft.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS WITH LONG GROUND lease; will pay 15 per cent net; Dearborn, between 21st and 22d-sts. Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON GROVELAND-AV., NEAR 30th-st., 2-story brick residence; price, $8,000. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE-FRONT HOUSE, finished in oak. No. 2924 Lake Park-av.; terms to suit. G. S. THOMAS, 171 La Salle-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV. RESIDENCES—VERY desirable residences on Indiana-av., between 18th and 21st-sts. B. W. THOMAS & CO., Marine Building, La Salle and Lake-sts.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NUMBER OF VERY NICE modern houses, from $5,500 to $10,000. JOHNSON & SAXE, Room 36, 70 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—I WANT TO SELL TWO SOUTH SIDE lots at what they cost me. I bought in a syndicate and cannot meet my payments. Address E 125, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY SULLIVAN & VAN NEST, 711 Tacoma Building:
LOOMIS-ST.—Facing Macalister-place, 41x125; will sell on easy terms.
JACKSON-ST.—Corner of Kedzie-av., 100x125; this can be bought for $19 a foot below the market.
JACKSON-ST.—Near Oakley-av., 22x144, south front, only $125 per foot.
LOOMIS-ST., 108—Stone-front residence, 8 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; a bargain; $4,750.
MAY-ST., 401—3-story and attic, arranged in three 7-room flats; frame barn; lot 24x150.
OGDEN-AV.—Running through to Paulina-st., two fronts, large 3-story building, stores and flats; rents for $3,400; only $30,000.
OGDEN-AV.—48 feet running through to Paulina-st.; the cheapest lot on the street, east of Harrison.

FOR SALE—

A CORNER.

Washington-blvd., s. e. cor. Sheldon-st., 3-story, basement mansard brick, 12 rooms.
Lot 24x171 feet.
Price $11,000.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BLOCK OF EIGHT THREE-story stores, with flats above, with all the modern improvements; new and well rented; elevation of ground highest in city; Western-av. and Huron-st. Inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL GROVE OF 14 LOTS on Trumbull-av., between Ogden-av. and West 18th-st., Chicago, by A. E. Searles, owner; Ogden-av. street cars pass it, and for improvement or investment is not surpassed in Chicago. All negotiations to be verbal with said owner at 19 South Root-st., Aurora, Ill.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., CORNER ST. LOUIS-AV. This choice corner, 25x180, one block east of Garfield Park and near the Madison-st. cable, is offered exclusively by HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—TWO-story brick houses, eight and ten rooms, arranged for one or two families; elevation of ground highest in city; owner corner Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—FACING GARFIELD PARK, CHOICE deep lots offered exclusively by HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM PRESSED BRICK FRONT cottage; Hoyne-av., near Armitage; price $1,800 cash. Inquire 12 Homer-st.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—Monroe-st., choice corner, 2-story and basement brick, in A1 order; extra lot, brick barn, etc.; could not buy lot and build for the money. Call at once for particulars.
Adams-st., choice location, 2-story and basement stone-front house, 10 rooms, only $6,500; easy terms. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—MARSHFIELD-AV., BETWEEN POLK and Taylor-sts., one east front lot, $2,000; this is cheap. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE; W. Superior-st., near Western-av.; easy terms. Inquire 1025 W. Superior-st., first flat.

FOR SALE—LOTS FRONTING ON HUMBOLDT-bd., near Western-av.; 165 feet deep; 15 minutes from Wells-st. depot; fare 5½ cents; $250 a lot. J. W. FAHLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORNER, CALIFORNIA-av., two blocks south of Madison-st.; improved elegantly; big yard. BACON & CALKINS, Inter-Ocean Building.

FOR SALE—80 ARTESIAN-AV., TWO FLATS OF 6 rooms each; a bargain; owner to leave the city. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—10 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. Tel. 2737. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—$5,800 BUYS A HANDSOME 2-STORY brick; modern; Kedzie-av., near C., B. & Q. Depot; bargain; terms easy. 704 Opera-House.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

LOTS IN CRAWFORD.

5 miles from the Court-House.
20 minutes' ride on the C., B. & Q.
Excellent train service.
Ogden-av. Elevated R. R. will be within 5 minutes' walk.
$100 cheaper than anything else in the vicinity.
Call at the office for tickets and go out and look at them.

PRICE $350.
EASY TERMS.
TURNER & BOND,
102 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE—

HUMBOLDT PARK LOTS.

ONLY $350 TO $450 EACH.

Terms—$25 cash, balance $5 to $10 monthly.

ONLY 5 TO 5½ MILES FROM COURT-HOUSE.

This property lies between North and Grand-avs., and has city improvements now in, and is convenient by steam cars or street cars to the center of the city.

Free excursions weekly, or call at my office any day to go out. JOHN F. THOMPSON, 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. WASHINGTON-BLVD., W. OF Garfield Park, between 42d and 43d-sts.; at a bargain. 5 lots Trumbull-av., north of Garfield Park. 10 acres Crawford-av. and 47th-st. C. E. DORN, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—268 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. 2737.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
272 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
486 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
Above have switches from Pan-Handle, Wis. Cen., and Northern Pacific railroads.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Four, five, and eight room brick cottages, built and finished in first-class style; elevation of ground highest in the city; refer to people who have bought. Inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE 3-STORY FLAT buildings in good location on West Side and paying fine income. JOHN V. HAIR, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

MADISON-ST. PROPERTY.

South front near California-av., 100x125 feet. Very cheap. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON WASHINGTON-BLVD., ELEGANT house, lot 30x125; best house for the money on West Side. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HERE IS YOUR CHANCE—VAN Buren-st., near California-av., 25x125; chance for you to make $800. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN RIVER AND HALSTED st. investments. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle

FOR SALE—FINE HOMES ON AND NEAR ASHland-boulevard; $10,000 and up. JOHN V. HAIR, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BD., 50X125; CHEAP. H. S. PRESCOTT & CO., 112 Dearborn-st., R. 3.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—BRICK FLATS—CALIfornia-av., near Walnut-st.; $5,100. BACON & CALKINS, 120 Dearborn-st. or 1162 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—NEW BUILDINGS, 7 and 8 room flats, with every improvement; price only $6,000; 1123 and 1125 West Adams-st.; south fronts.

FOR SALE—W. SUPERIOR-ST.—FLATS BET. Rockwell and Washtenaw; price $3,700; terms easy; good investment. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—$2,600 BUYS 510 CLAREmont-av., modern seven-room brick cottage; rents $20 per month. GEO. M. FADNER, 150 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FLAT, W. ADAMS-ST., $5,200. Two-story flat, Park-av., $7,500. Two-story flat, Washington-boulevard, $12,000. Two stores with flats above on West Madison-st., $12,000. JOHNSON & SAXE, Room 36, 70 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—UNION PARK-PLACE, NORTH OF Lake-st., lot 25x120, with a good stone front house and 2-story barn; price is $6,200; the improvements are worth more than the price of the entire property; must sell at once. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—FOR A FEW DAYS only at a great bargain, 6-story brick building on Canal-st. Attention! Wholesalers, manufacturers, and storage companies. Address E 91, Tribune.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN—166 LOCUST-ST.
Modern three-story house of 9 rooms; price $7,980. This is worth investigating.

FOR SALE—
EASY TERMS—NO. 269 CHESTNUT-ST.
Modern two-story brick house of 8 rooms; south front; lighted on east side by alley; price $7,500. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST MANUFACTURING site in the city, on Ontario-st., near Market, 84x100 to 18-foot alley. Will furnish money to build on this property at 6 per cent. Will net 12 per cent to investor. Only 3 blocks from the heart of the city. Inquire F. E. BRAY, Rookery Building.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES IN VICINITY OF LINcoln Park; $4,500 to $20,000. JOHNSON & SAXE, Room 36, 70 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN PRICE; CHOICE business property on North Clark-st., lot 50x152; building rents for $5784.00 yearly. C. H. TALBOT & SON, 911 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE front brick house, 28x80, with lot 40x80, fronting Lincoln Park; will be sold at a bargain. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. Cor. of Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS—HYDE PARK.
$115 per foot, Michigan-av., near 50th-st., 50x161.
$87.50—Indiana-av., near 48th-st., 75x161.
$75—Prairie-av., near 53d-st., 58x161.
$65—Prairie-av., near 55th-st., 65x161.
$60—Calumet-av., near 50th-st., 50x161.
$100—Wabash-av., near 49th-st., 72x180.
$120—Bowen-av., near Vincennes, 50x113.
$150—Lake-av., near 42d-st., 50x125.
$150—Corner Prairie-av. and 46th-st., 65x161.
$100—Corner 47th-st. and Prairie-av., 161x100.
$100—Corner 47th-st. and Wabash-av., 161x100.
$150—Corner 48th-st. and Calumet-av., 104x100.
$50—Corner Vincennes-av. and 72d-st., 600x125.
$80—Corner Vernon-av. and 71st-st., 250x125.
$50—Ellis-av., near 65th-st., 100x125.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—50 or 100 ft. on Ellis-av., west front, just north of corner of 65th-st., at a price under the market for a quick sale.
75 ft. on 69th-st., near Jackson Park and Stony Island, at a price surely a bargain.
50 ft., e. f., on Lexington-av., 150 ft. south of 63th-st.; fine houses on both sides of this lot; a bargain price on this.
100 ft. n. w. cor. Sheridan-av. and 61st-st.; fine improvements and near Midway-plaisance; the choicest corner in Woodlawn.
57 ft., e. f., South plaisance, on Sheridan-av.
A fine corner on Oglesby-av., north of 63d-st., at $30 a foor for a few days only.
A decided bargain of a corner one block from Stony Island and 64th-st.; $4,000 for the corner; 30x80.
Have a large list of desirable bargains.
PORTER & CO., Suite 315, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

FOUR NEW HOUSES ON LAKE-AV.,

between 41st and 42d-sts.; these houses were finished only last spring, were built by the day under our own supervision, and will be sold at a low figure to settle an estate.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS.

IN S. F. GEORGE'S SUBDIVISION ON 79th-st. and Jeffery-av.

$650 to $750.

EASY TERMS.

Street-car line now to be built on 79th-st.

GEORGE & WANNER, 145 La Salle-st., R. 11. Tel. 5021.

FOR SALE—
1,200 feet near Yates-av. and 75th-st. at less than $20 per foot for a few days; adjoining property is selling at from $40 to $60 per foot.
1,200 feet at Michigan-av. and 79th-st., bargain at $25 per foot.
250 feet near Jeffery-av. and 75th-st. $25 per foot.
McKEY & POAGUE, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV. BET. 78TH AND 79TH, 150X125; AND EVANS-AV. BET. 78TH AND 79TH, 150X125; $9,000.
South Chicago-av. cor. 75th, 51 ft. and house, 9 rooms; pay 8 per cent; price, $2,000.
Drexel-av., n. w. cor. of 69th, 50 ft; bargain.
Greenwood-av. bet. 61st and 62d, 75 ft; price, $4,800.
Calumet-av., s. e. cor. 69th, 120x130 ft; price, $10,000.
Michigan, n. of 59th, house, and 32x130 ft, e. f., $5,000.
Ellis-av. near cor. 70th, 100x125; at Bargain.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 93 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NORTH OF 45th-st., 24x170 feet; $175 a foot.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., fronting Washington Park, north of 55th-st.; 175 feet at a bargain.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near 42d-st., 72x140 feet; $350 a foot. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—S. W. CORNER ST. LAWRENCE AND 46th-st., 30x120 ft., $100; Vincennes, 73 ft., e. f., $90; McCheeney, 57x[illegible] ft., $60, near 64th-st.; Cottage Grove-av., 125 ft., near 69th-st., $62. Will divide; terms good. MUSSENDEN & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 609.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—100X180 FT. on 44th-st., south front; 180 ft. east of Grand-boulevard; will be sold at a bargain if taken by Monday. A. MENDEL, Owner, Room 38, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENT.

APARTMENT BUILDING ON 48TH-ST.,

near Drexel Blvd, 3-story cut stone front, interior finely finished; handsome wood and tile mantels. Everything leased, annual rental $1,150; price $11,000.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—CORNER ON SOUTH CHICAGO-AV. This is sure to double in value in one year; can be bought cheap this week. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—N. E. COR. VINCENNES-AV. AND 46th-st., $220 per foot. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—47TH-ST., NEAR CHAMPLAIN-AV., 50 or 17 feet, cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—10 DAYS ONLY—
300 ft. s. e. corner Wabash-av. and 81st-st.
300 ft. s. w. corner Michigan-av. and 81st-st.
300 ft. n. w. corner Michigan-av. and 82d-st.
300 ft. n. e. corner Wabash-av. and 82d-st.
JOHN WEBSTER, 41 Portland Block.
CARTER & HOWELL, 251 59th-st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE CONTRACT FOR SALE—We hold contract for corner on Cottage Grove-av., fronting the park, having 13 days more to run. Buyer is unable to meet payment on same; investigate at once. L. G. BEES & CO., 101 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. 63D-ST. AND MADISON-av., 150x90 ft. to alley, at $250; a 6-story building to be built on opposite corner.
Ellis-av., bet. 60th and 62d-sts., $75 to $90 per ft.
Drexel-av., near 63d-st., 150 ft. at $65.
Oglesby-av., near 62d-st., 48x175 at $30.
Cottage Grove-av., near 61st-st., 100 feet at $125.
Midway Plaisance—Several corners; call for list; $200 per ft. and upwards.
RHODES SUBDIVISION.
S. w. cor. Yates-av. and 75th-st.—75th-st. at $30; Yates-av. at $40; Spencer-av. at $37.50 per ft.; water pipe, sidewalk, and macadamized streets; paid; call for plats. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV., n. w. corner 79th-st., 300x161 feet, $30 a foot; will sell in 100-ft. lots.
MICHIGAN-AV., s. e. cor. of 80th-st., 200x161; price per ft., $25.
Investigate this.
MICHIGAN-AV., near 75th-st., 100x160 ft.; price $32.50 per ft.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MAKE AN OFFER—

BARGAIN TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

MADISON-AV., east front, between 54th and 55th-sts., lot 50x152 ft., running through to TOMPKINS-COURT, with three frame houses well rented. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

THE HANDSOME, DOUBLE GRANITE HOUSE, NORTHWEST CORNER OF EAST END-AV. AND 55TH-ST., JUST BEING FINISHED.

A. F. SHUMAN, OWNER AND BUILDER, 84 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. BARGAINS—
150x161 feet, corner of 43d-st.
106x161 feet, north of 43d-st.
100x161 feet, east front, near 42d-st.
200x161 feet, north of 51st-st.
70x170 feet, corner of 59th-st.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK HOME.

WASHINGTON-AV.

Desirable modern 2-story cellar and attic residence, nicely located on this avenue, 10 rooms. Lot 32x150 with large stable. East front, owner non-resident. Price, for quick sale, $9,000. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN ELEGANT, MODERN, 9 and 10-room stone front houses.
Just completed, on Lake and Madison-avs., half block from Kenwood station, with all modern improvements, unsurpassed, choicest location and social surroundings, and sold at very low prices and reasonable terms. GEORGE M. HORD, Owner, 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—THOSE FINE RIDGE LOTS AT 79TH-st., on St. Lawrence, Rhodes, and Vincennes-avs. Can be had in bunches of six or more at acre prices. Also lots at St. Lawrence-av. and 79th-st., Pullman, Cheltenham, South Kenwood, Stony Island-blvd., Constance, Washington Heights, and Brighton Park; very liberal terms. F. A. CONGDON, 92, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COR. SHERIDAN-AV. AND 64TH-ST., 100x165 feet or 50x165. This can be had at a bargain if taken at once; near World's Fair site; $80 per foot. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—S. W. CORNER MADISON-AV. AND 56th-st., east front, 50x175 ft. Call at office on the lot from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—TO INVESTORS OR BUILDERS—One of the best corners on the South Side for flats, situated on Cornell-av., Hyde Park, near the station and the lake; frontage 250 feet; first-class flats would rent quickly to select parties at good prices. S. L. UNDERWOOD, 48 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER AT A BARGAIN—Four lots on Ellis-av., near cor. 70th-st. Address E 178, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A RARE BARGAIN—50X172 FEET, with dwelling house and barn; all complete and in perfect condition; located at 4225 Indiana-av.; price and terms of payments very reasonable; call quick. H. W. ROCKENER.

FOR SALE—CORNER 73D-ST. AND NUTT-AV., 225X125 feet; very cheap this week; must be sold. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50X150 FT. ON EAST END-AV. EAST front, at a bargain. A. F. SHUMAN, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—5326 CORNELL-AV., lot 50x200; possession given at once. S. L. UNDERWOOD, 48 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT DETACHED STONE FRONT, MODERN RESIDENCES, NO. 4352 AND 4354 GRAND-BLVD. THE MOST COMPLETE HOMES IN CHICAGO. OPEN EVERY DAY FOR INSPECTION. A. MENDEL, OWNER, R. 38, 177 LA SALLE.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., N. W. 62D-ST., 150x173, $100 per foot. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—FOR SALE—Oakenwald-av., between 45th and 46th, e. f., 50x125. Berkeley-av., n. e. cor. 50th, 100x100, $150 per ft. Langley-av., n. w. cor. 50th, 100x122, $65 per ft. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., Room 22, 175 Dearborn

FOR SALE—25-ft. lot on 52d-st., bet. Madison and Hibbard-avs.; street newly paved. Price, $2,000. W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., 100X160; S. E. COR. 43D-st. J. G. BRONSON, 309 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—ON 47TH-ST., NEAR VINCENNES-av., about 100 feet frontage; a bargain. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME RESIDENCE NO. 5335 Cornell-av., just being completed; every modern improvement. A. F. SHUMAN, owner and builder, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$200 ACRES AT HARVEY; $600 LOTS. Prairie and Drexel-av. and 84th-st.; and other bargains. JOS. RICH, Owner, 353 Superior-st.

FOR SALE—75X200—EAST FRONT, ON WOODlawn-av., between 48th and 50th-sts.; nothing better on Woodlawn-av. S. L. UNDERWOOD, 48 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—WHARTON-AV. AND 64TH-ST., 50 TO 200 ft., east front; macadamized street, stone walk, water, sewer, and gas; bargain. 704 Opera-House.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 25X108, NEAR 65TH-ST. WILL BE SOLD AT A GENUINE SNAP IF TAKEN THIS WEEK. W. F. TAYLOR & CO., 304 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—SOUTHWEST CORNER Maryland-av. and 66th-st. Address E 112, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., EAST FRONT, NORTH of 51st-st., 88x150 feet; $150 a foot.
CORNELL-AV., near 53d-st., 50x205 feet; $225 a foot.
EAST END-AV., north of 55th-st.; lots in sizes to suit. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS—6 LOTS ON COTTAGE GROVE, E. F., NEAR COR. 79TH, AND 6 LOTS ON EVANS-AV., NEAR 79TH, ONLY $8,600. BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 93 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—FOR 3 DAYS, 100 FEET ON LEXINGton-av., near 51st-st., at $25 per foot; less than market price. Inquire at Room 302 Owings Building.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—Drexel-av., cor. 69th-st., 50 ft., e. f. Address E 184, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—50 FT. EAST FRONT, Grace-av., and 50 feet west front Hope-av., between 63d and 64th-sts. Address E 111, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER 48TH-st., modern stone front residence, 12 rooms; heated by steam; large barn; lot 75x161. We will sell at a price slightly above the value of the land. SULLIVAN & VAN NEST, 711 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER, 1 BLOCK EAST OF Washington Park, $100 per foot if taken at once. GLEASON BROS., R 24, 222 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3836 ELLIS-AV., TWO-STORY FRAME house; lot 127x158 to alley; a bargain. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—200X130 FT., 700 ft. south of Jackson Park; $40 per ft. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV. NEAR 63D-ST., LOT 50X125 ft. A bargain. E. B. COOPER, 80 Madison-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—PARK MANOR—50 FEET VINcennes-av., near 71st-st., at $35 foot. MIZE BROS., 149 La Salle-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—GRAND BARGAIN ON SOUTH CHIcago-av. near Jefferson. 4 beautiful grove lots e. f., on Ontario-av., and 3, w. f., on Bond, south of 79th. 3 on Coles, near 80th. 1 in Dauphin Park. These are all snaps. T. B. MAHAN, 706 Opera-House, 112 Clark-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AUBURN PARK—HONORE-ST., BET. 77TH AND 78TH.
We have 4 new houses on lots 40x180 feet that we will sell below what they cost to build. Small payment down. Examine and make us an offer. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., FROM 74TH to 76th-st.; 147x150 feet n. w. cor. Stewart-av. and 74th-st.; s. e. cor. Dickey and 75th-sts.; 150 feet at Auburn Park, one block from station; houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms from $2,500 to $12,000, with all the modern improvements, in good localities; also a subdivision at 69th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; lots are 25x125 ft. to 16-ft. alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 31 Otis Block, No. 150 La Salle-st., or No. 6761 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN IN NORMAL Park residence No. 6761 Wentworth-av., 10 rooms, furnace, gas, 49-foot lot, only $6,500, worth $7,000; also 250 Sixty-ninth-st., 6-room cottage and lot, only $2,500; lot alone worth the money. D. W. STORRS, 525 Rookery.

FOR SALE—EAST FRONT ON WRIGHT-ST., between 71st and 72d-sts., 50 feet; cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WANT AN OFFER FOR THREE 2-story flat buildings well rented, on Tracy-av., near 64th-st. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SHERMAN-ST., BETWEEN 73D AND 74th-sts., 25 feet; cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—Three lots on Roscoe-st., near Evanston-av., cheap.
Five lots on Buckingham-place, near Evanston-av., south front.
A few lots on Newport-av., very choice; also one lot on Hawthorne-place, 100x230, south front.
A choice corner on Evanston-av., n. w. corner of York-place, 96x133.
N. E. cor. of Orchard and Frederick-sts., 100x175.
Also other lots in desirable localities in Lake View.
McCONNELL BROS., R. 19, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—75 FEET, NORTH FRONT, ON BARRY-av., near Lake Shore drive, $175. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—1176 NORTH HALSTED-ST., TWO-story frame house, a bargain. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE LOT, BEST STREET AUBURN Park; will sell cheap for cash; particulars at GOLSEN & SIMMON'S, Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—WELLINGTON-ST., NEAR LAKE Shore drive, 84 feet, cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS—LOTS.
at
SOUTH RIDGELAND
For sale.
$7 MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

EXCURSION SUNDAY, SEPT. 7TH.

Leaving Grand Central Depot, Cor. Harrison-st. and Fifth-av., AT 2 P. M.

GOOD MUSIC.

Call or write for plats and tickets.

BUTLER LOWRY, 507 Tacoma Bldg., cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE FINEST CORNER IN Oak Park, situated northeast cor. of Home-av. and R. R. Boulevard, one minute walk from station. Very high ground, elegant shade trees, etc. F. E. BRAY, Rookery.

FOR SALE—AT AUSTIN—ON WALLER-AV., near Madison, 175x178; cheap. Call 704 Opera-House.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

CHOICE LOTS IN EVANSTON.

Within one to three blocks of Central-av. Depot, at prices ranging from $10 to $20 per foot frontage and on easy terms. These lots are each 50x150 feet, 20-ft. alley, and improved with water-pipes, sewer-pipes, electric lights, large shade trees, etc., and are the choicest residence lots for the price to be had.

Free ride to any one desiring to see this property.

JOHN F. THOMPSON, 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—HOUSES, LOTS, and acres; houses to rent; money loaned; this is our specialty. FRANK M. ELLIOT, 123 La Salle-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE — SUBURBAN PROPERTY — ELMhurst, Rogers Park, Evanston, etc. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS IN LOTS AT FERNwood, Roseland, and Pullman; easy terms; good suburban service. Call for free plats, tickets, etc. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—AT GLENCOE—150 FEET ON LAKE shore; a bargain if sold this week; last lot on shore; 80 feet above lake. E. PERCY MAYNARD, exclusive agent, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 33.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A LOT 50X150 FEET near Sheridan drive for $200 on easy payments join our syndicate at once. THE CHICAGO NORTH SHORE LAND CO., Room 7, 162 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW HOUSES, ALL conveniences; $3,000, $3,500, $4,000, $7,500; central location. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 172 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST KENILWORTH LOTS NEAR the Sheridan drive, one block from Kenilworth, the millionaire suburb, with its fine station, sewerage, water, gas, etc. Low prices, easy terms. L. C. & J. C. KEELER, 81 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—HARVEY! HARVEY!! HARVEY!!!—In the new booming, manufacturing, and residence town of Harvey, 500 lots from $250 to $1,000, on easy terms; 210 lots sold in last 30 days. Don't fail to see this new suburb. For free tickets, plats, circulars, and further information apply to L. A. GILBERT, authorized agent for the Harvey Land Association, Room 713, 121 La Salle-st., Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—51ST-ST. AND KEDZIE-AV., ELSDON Park, 27¼ acres; favorable for subdivision; water in both streets; near two depots, Grand Trunk, and Tiffany car shops, etc.; vicinity improving rapidly; adjoining lots selling for $600; only $3,500. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE—50X265 FOOT LOT; IMproved street, near depot; at a bargain. E. B. COOPER, 80 Madison-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL home in La Grange. This house has all modern conveniences, such as electric lights, artesian water, and heated by hot water system. Apply to Owner, A. D. MACGILL, 10 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—PLEASANT COTTAGE IN SOUTH Side suburb, n. w. corner lot, 50 feet frontage. Apply to OWNER, Room 37, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CASH BARGAIN AT WINNETKA, 50x187 ft.; $650; 3 blocks from depot; a "snap." E. PERCY MAYNARD, Agent, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 33.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—MUST BE SOLD—AN 8-room house, 58-foot lot; $3,000. E. B. COOPER, 80 Madison-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—AT WINNETKA—SEVERAL VERY choice residence sites on Sheridan road. E. PERCY MAYNARD, exclusive agent, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 33.

FOR SALE — LA GRANGE HOUSES, LOTS, blocks, and acres; best bargains; easiest terms. 151 Washington-st., Room 28. C. W. RICHMOND.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE PROPERTY A SPEcialty; lots in that beautiful property in Evanston known as the Edwin Lee Brown place; acres and lots on the North Shore; 800 feet on the Sheridan Road, in Winnetka. C. H. TALBOT & SON, 911 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—Two lots in Grossdale on Maple-av., near cor. of Grand-blvd.; that is worth $800 for $300. Address OWNER, E 163, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—

CHEAP ACRES.

Lake County, Ind.
Orland.
La Grange.
Desplaines.
Worth.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—
WORTH.
40 acres corner Crawford-av. and 95th-st.
CALUMET.
20 acres, Halsted and 107th-st.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 121 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—
20 acres, Stony Island-av., and 93d-st., at $6,000.
20 acres, Paxton-av., and 91st-st., at $3,200.
5 acres, Paxton-av., and 98th-st., at $11,000.
10 acres, Blanchard-av., and 69th-st., at $[illegible].
40 acres, Kedzie-av. and 83d-st., at $[illegible].
4 acres, Western-av. and 57th-st., $10,000.
5 acres, Western-av. and 45th-st.; bargain.
200 acres on Calumet Terminal R. R., in Worth, at $300. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN CICERO—
Acres in Sec. 19, 39, 13.
Acres in Sec. 20, 39, 13.
Acres in Sec. 27, 39, 13.
Acres in Sec. 30, 39, 13.
Acres in Sec. 31, 39, 13.
Acres in Sec. 32, 39, 13.
For particulars inquire of FRANK WELLS, Room 47, 180 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES NORTH OF AUSTIN; VERY desirable investment. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 180 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES ON THE NEW RAILROAD to Evanston; this is very choice for a first-class suburb; only $700 per acre. H. B. SMITH, 97, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES AND LOTS AT OAK PARK and Ridgeland; good bargains. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 180 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FORTY ACRES IN SEC. 32, TOWN OF Jefferson, cor. of Fullerton and Central-avs. W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—70 ACRES AT DOWNER'S GROVE; a bargain for somebody. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—28 ACRES AT CRAGIN, ON GRAND-av.; big bargain for some one; easy payments, long time; sure to advance, no matter where the World's Fair goes. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP ACRES IN PROVISO, underlaid with finest quantity of clay for brick, tile; also cheap acres in Lyons. W. W. ANSON & CO., 120 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FIFTY ACRES; HIGHEST POINT OF land inside the city limits; beautiful location between Mont Clare and Galewood; only quarter of mile from two stations on C. & M. and St. P. Ry. Half mile frontage on Oak Park-av. and near Grand-av.; proposed electric railroad. Also several smaller tracts. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 180 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE SUBDIVISION OF 40 ACRES on R. R. in Lake County, near Gibson; cheap. SAXE & KLEENE, 79 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—3 OF THE FINEST LOCATED 40-acre tracts in Proviso; ready to subdivide; near W. C. Depot. 704 Opera-House.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE ACRES—SEVERAL bargains adjoining the Baird & Bradley tract just sold. E. PERCY MAYNARD, exclusive agent, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 33.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, ¾-MILE FROM CITY LIMits, 10 miles from Court-House, for $[illegible] an acre; non-resident owner. Inquire B. A. FERGUSON, 175 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES NEAR SHERIDAN ROAD at one-half price of adjoining property this week; need money. Address E 129, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ACRE BARGAINS—200 acres on I. C. Ry., 13 miles out, only $[illegible] per acre. 100 acres at Hammond at $200 per acre. 20 acres in Proviso, between two railroads. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 and 504 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, STONE SIDEWALK, CHICAGO Heights addition; $[illegible]. STEWART, [illegible] La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTORS, ATTENTION—We have the largest list of desirable acre properties. Call for map showing location and prices. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—

ACRES. ACRES

CICERO.

[illegible] acres in s. e. cor. Austin-av. and 25th-st.
[illegible] acres in Hawthorne.

CALUMET.

[illegible] acres at Brainerd, 2 blocks from depot.
[illegible] acres at Longwood station.
[illegible] acres in s. w. ¼ Sec. 28, 37, 14.
[illegible] acres in s. w. ¼ Sec. 29, 37, 14; a bargain.

EVANSTON.

[illegible] acres on Ridge-blvd., S. Evanston.

BREMEN.

[illegible] acres s. w. ¼ Sec. 4, 36, 13.

WORTH.

[illegible] acres on line Calumet Terminal in Sec. 7, 37, 13.
[illegible] acres in Sec. 21, 37, 13.

MAINE.

[illegible] acres at Park Ridge, 3 blocks from station.
[illegible] acres at Park Ridge, subdivided.

JEFFERSON.

[illegible] acres on Montrose-blvd., near Milwaukee-av.
[illegible] acres in s. w. ¼ Sec. 22, 40, 13.

HYDE PARK.

[illegible] acres east of Cottage Grove-av. and north of 95th-st.; a great bargain.
[illegible] acres, 93d-st. and Paxton-av.
[illegible] acres on 115th-st., near Washburn & Moen purchase.

NORWOOD PARK.

[illegible] acres in village of Norwood Park.

LYONS.

[illegible] acres, cor. Central-av. and 39th-st., Sec. 4, 38, 12.

MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
BARGAINS WHICH CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.
BARGAINS WHICH CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.
BARGAINS WHICH CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

WEST AND NORTHWEST.

[illegible] acres at Grossdale, fronting on Ogden-av., 1 block from C. B. & Q. R. R. 600
[illegible] acres in Maywood, one block from C. & N. W. R. R. 375
[illegible] acres at South Evanston 600
[illegible] acres in Sec. 14, Proviso, on two section lines 800
[illegible] acres cor. 16th-st. and Harlem road, fronting on right of way of Electric R. R. 1,150
[illegible] acres cor. 14th and Wisconsin-sts. 1,700
[illegible] acres in sec. 24, Leyden 275
[illegible] acres in Lyons, fronting on R. R. river, and Columbia Park 275
[illegible] acres in Franklin Park 300

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

[illegible] acres in Sec. 28, Worth. This is the lowest priced and cheapest 80 in Worth Township 150
[illegible] acres at Longwood 1,350
[illegible] acres at Kensington 900
[illegible] acres at Evergreen Park (95th-st.) 650
[illegible] acres in Sec. 21, Palos, well improved 150
[illegible] acres in Palos, near railroad 125
[illegible] acres in Palos, on railroad 100
[illegible] acres on 95th-st., near Crawford-av. 1,000
[illegible] acres at 119th-st., on ridge, near Western-av. 1,000
[illegible] acres in Sec. 18, Worth, near junction 425
[illegible] acres corner 89th-st. and South Park-av., snap
[illegible] acres, cor. 107th-st. and Center-av. 1,400
[illegible] acres, cor. 87th-st. and Indiana-av. 2,500
[illegible] acres, cor. 123d-st. and Ashland-av. 900
[illegible] acres near 79th-st. and Crawford-av. 1,250
[illegible] acres, cor. 63d-st. and California-av., very cheap.

If you will compare our prices with those of adjoining property you will find them to be bargains.
FIRTH & COCHRAN,
90 Washington-st. Acre Headquarters.

FOR SALE—

BARGAINS

IN

ACRES.

On ARCHER-AV., in the direct line of approach to the Hickney tract; street-cars soon to run in front of the property; acres can now be subdivided and lots sold out at good prices.
[illegible] acres near Archer-av. and 47th-st.; $2,500 per acre.
[illegible] acres on Archer-av., north of 47th-st.; $2,000 per acre.
[illegible] acres near 51st-st. and Crawford-av.; $1,750 per acre.
[illegible] acres at Kedzie-av. and Grand Trunk R. R.; $2,000 per acre.
[illegible] acres on 51st-st., near Elsdon, $2,000.
[illegible] acres between Archer and 47th-st., on Homan-av., $100.
[illegible] lots on Archer-av., cor. Homan-av., $2,500.
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN CICERO ACRES.
[illegible] acres, Ridgeland-av. and 12th-st.
[illegible] acres, Ridgeland-av., near but north of 12th-st.
[illegible] acres, with both 12th-st. and Harrison frontage. CHOICE.
[illegible] acres, Austin-av. and 12th-st.
[illegible] acres, on 12th-st., east of Home-av.
[illegible] acres, on Belt railroad and 16th-st.
Headquarters for acres, and WANTS can be FILLED BY US AT PRICES that are sure to return you good profits.
PORTER & CO.,
Suite 215, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
80 ACRES
IN TOWN OF PROVISO.
On new branch Illinois Central R. R.; this property will be sold at a decided bargain during the next [illegible] days.
C. M. WELLS & CO.,
163 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES SOUTH OF JACKSON PARK at prices sure to sell them.
[illegible] acres on 77th-st.
[illegible] acres on 78th-st.
[illegible] acres on 77th to 78th-st.
[illegible] acres on 87th-st.
[illegible] acres on Stony Island and 83d-st.
[illegible] acres of Cottage Grove-av.
PORTER & CO.,
Suite 215, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN acres in the market; 80 acres located on one railroad and next to three others; this we can deliver at a price $300 an acre cheaper than adjoining property; it's but 8 miles from Court-house; investigate this.
PORTER & CO.,
Suite 215,
85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES IN JEFFERSON, NEAR Cragin, on the C. M. & St. P. Ry. For particulars apply to C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL ACRE TRACTS NEAR the Sheridan-drive and Kenilworth, the millionaire suburb. L. C. and J. C. KEELER, 81 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE 2½ ACRES ON MADISON-st., near Central-av.; ripe for subdivision. JOHN V. RAIS, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES, NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTH —One 5-acre piece in Calumet, near Dolton.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FANCY STOCK FARM, NEAR CHICAGO—The Depews, Bonners, and other fancy stock farm admirers of Chicago take notice that I have the Roseland fancy stock farm on Illinois Central, only [illegible] miles from city, for sale or exchange at a bargain. This magnificent farm consists of 1,100 acres, highly improved, $30,000 barn, [illegible] miles of ex[illegible] drainage pipe, fences, water, etc. Would exchange for Chicago property, improved or vacant. Address THEODORE WINNINGHAM, Virginia Hotel, corner Ohio and Rush-sts.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—CALIFORNIA fruit, grain, stock ranches. Send stamps for catalogue. W. H. MATTHEWS & CO., 5¼ Kearney-st., San Francisco.

FOR SALE—LARGE TRACTS OF HARDWOOD, pine, and cypress lands in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Louisiana at $1 to $4 per acre; also large and small ranches in California for sale and exchange.
BEAUREGARD & FLOWER,
Room 23, 125 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A VERY DESIRABLE home in Pasadena, California. 1023 Chamber of Commerce Building. E. H. HYDE & CO.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—UNINCUMBERED FARM IN ILLINOIS for equity in suburban acres. Address by mail, B. PEARCE, No. 35 33d-st.

WANTED—ALL OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE wanting prompt sale; call on us; no expense or commission unless sale is made.
HEPER & MUELLER, 115 La Salle-st.

WANTED—6 PER CENT FEE; SOUTH SIDE preferred; not to exceed $30,000. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., Room 23, 175 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—NORTH SHORE RESIDENCE AND acre property on lake and Sheridan drive; will deal solely with owners.
OTIS, READ & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—50,000 TO 200,000 ACRES OF FIRST-class pine timber land in Oregon or Washington. Give lowest price for all cash. E. A. LINN, 99 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—WE HAVE CUSTOMERS FOR SMALL acre tracts near city. Please send description and lowest price. E. S. DREYER & CO.,
N. E. cor. Dearborn and Washington-st.

WANTED—THIS WEEK FROM OWNERS ONLY —$4,000 residence; West Side. E 92, Tribune.

WANTED—TO BUY—SUBURBAN HOUSE about 10 rooms; Riverside, La Grange, Hinsdale, or Morgan Park preferred; give complete description and price. Address W 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT, SOUTH CHICAGO-AV., South Park-av., lower State, and vicinity of [illegible]; have customers. MARK LEONARD, [illegible] Washington-st.

WANTED—VACANT LOTS—IF YOU HAVE A big bargain to offer in good vacant property, $[illegible] up to $50,000, call on or send today to
J. F. MICK & SON,
305 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT; ABOUT $3,000; $1,000 cash, balance $250 per annum, including interest. Address E 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—IMPROVED AND unimproved property from Buena Park to Lake Bluff. C. H. TALBOT & SON, Room 311 Chamber of Commerce Building.

WANTED—A FARM ON LINE OF MILWAUKEE Division Chicago and Northwestern railroad. Address by mail, B. PEARCE, No. 35 33d-st.

WANTED—200 FEET EAST OF STATE-ST. THAT can be bought as a good investment; I mean business if price is not too high. Address E 71, Tribune.

WANTED—BY C. W. MILLS, 605 TACOMA, A small piece of choice north shore acres.

WANTED—AN EAST-FRONT LOT ON MICHIGAN-av. south of 43d-st.; corner preferred; will pay cash; state location and price. Address E 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—ABOUT TEN ACRES GOOD FARM land within fifty miles of Chicago; not over $[illegible] cash. Address E 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—5 TO 10 ACRES ON NORTH SHORE and Sheridan Drive, will pay cash. Only owners need apply, giving full description and price.
OTIS, READ & CO.
167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MODERN FLAT, WEST OF LOOMIS and east of Western-av., North of 12th and south of Lake; about $8,000. SULLIVAN & VAN NEST, 711 Tacoma Building.

WANTED—BY C. W. MILLS, 605 TACOMA, MY list of South Side residences has been pretty well sold out; I want more; owners wishing to sell please send me details; no charge unless sale is made.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—CENTRAL CHICAGO PROPERTY; six-story business building and lot, one tenant, only three blocks from Post-Office; Price, $150,000, and worth it; will take Kenwood or North Side residence for one-third, balance time.
ALSO
an elegant corner building near Board of Trade, price $175,000; can put in part trade and arrange balance. Both properties well rented.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington.

FOR EXCHANGE—15 ACRES ON STONY ISLAND-av., near 85th-st., for choice improved; 10 lots on 75th-st., near Stony Island-av., for improved (want no equities). W. K. GORE, Room 304, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN SUBURBAN blocks; will take good-rented improved property or near by farm if unincumbered. Address B. PEARCE, 35 33d-st.

I HAVE BALANCE PURCHASE MONEY, MORTgage, and clear suburban blocks which I will give for improved property renting for $5,000 to $6,000 per annum. Address by mail, B. PEARCE, 35 33d-st.

TO EXCHANGE—STAPLE PROPERTY—

Equity $2,500 brick cottage, West Side	$1,200
80-acre farm, Lake Co., Ind., for city equity	1,600
New building material for lots or acres	2,000
160-acre wheat farm, Dakota, for city equity	2,100
80-acre farm, Kane Co., Ind., for city equity	2,500
90-acre farm, Fayette Co., Ill., for city equity	2,800
Equity 100 feet Armitage-av., 2 houses, for farm	3,000
Equity fine Lake View residence for lots	3,500
320 acres fine farm Dakota for city equity	3,840
Clear lot, Blue Island-av., for residence	4,000
Stock of hardware and ranges for vacant	4,200
Full set abstracts, leading county, for residence	5,000
50x161 corner on Prairie-av., for residence	5,000
Equity business block, West 12th, for vacant	5,000
Stock of wall-paper and paints, North Clark-st.	5,600
Equity corner flats, W. Van Buren, for vacant	6,500
Fine residence, Forest-av., for vacant	7,000
Equity business block, Blue Island-av.	7,000
Equity flats, corner on La Salle-av., for vacant	7,000
160-acre farm, Kane County, Ill., for mdse. and	7,200
40 acres in city limits, Hutchinson, Kas.	8,000
500-acre Dakota ranch, with 1,000 sheep, for res.	12,000
Elegant residence, S. Side; steam heat; clear	12,000
1,600 feet frontage, Rogers Park; choice	14,000
Equity brick flat block, North Side	20,000
Equity in fine hotel, 150x150 feet	22,000
1,920 acre Colorado Ranch, with fine stock	40,000
48,000 acres Platte Valley, Neb., for large equities	376,000

PETTIBONE & CO., 161 La Salle-st., ground floor.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR OR LIGHTLY INCUMbered Kansas farms and some cash for stock of merchandise from $10,000 to $15,000; dry goods, boots, and shoes, or clothing.
The owner of the Kansas property is a responsible party and means business. Owners preferred.
REXFORD & BELLAMY, 205 La Salle.

TO EXCHANGE—SIX (6) LOTS HERNDON'S ADD. to East Chicago, worth $1,800, all clear, for contents of European hotel or for furnishing goods or good cigar stand. Address OWNER, Room 15, 196 La Salle-st.

WILL EXCHANGE MY TWO-STORY AND BASEment modern brick residence, 2 blocks from Madison-st. cable, for good residence in Aurora, Ill. Address E 48, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS WITHOUT REVALUATION —All or part of 275x100 on West Harrison, s. w. cor. Desplaines-st.; also 2,000 ft. on Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific Rys. at Campbell-av. and Taylor-st. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, WITHOUT REVALuation, an A1 triangular business corner, 157x188x160 feet, Blue Island-av., Loomis, and 18th-st.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate. Property inspected at once.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

BUILDING LOANS MADE BY A NEW YORK COMpany. 528 Chicago Opera-House.

GREENEBAUM SONS BANKERS
115 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE—LOWEST RATES—Small expense. The interest of the borrower regarded. R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
B. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook County at 6 per cent, no commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Blk.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT. MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT.
Special rates on large amounts.
SIDNEY LOEB, 85-87 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 155 Washington.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, 163 EAST RANdolph-st., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

WANTED—TO BORROW $6,000 AT 6 AND 8 PER cent for 1 and 2 years' time, on my residence on Warren-av., west of California. Address for 5 days A O 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE LOAN OF $500 FOR 90 DAYS, SEcured upon undeniable real-estate security; will pay liberally; must have it quick. Address E 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,000 FOR A FIRST MORTGAGE SEcurity; good vacant real estate; worth double; 6 per cent interest, semi-annually; will discount $100 for a quick sale. Address A O 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,500 ON FOUR BOULEVARD LOTS for two years. Address E 114, Tribune office.

$100,000 TO LOAN—FAVORABLE TERMS; low rate of interest; in sums to suit, on Chicago real estate.
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

$300,000 TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT; CITY residence or business property; principals only. Address E 75, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.
DO YOU WANT MONEY?
ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
ROOM 13, 85 LA SALLE-ST.
OPPOSITE CITY-HALL.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CORner Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGES—$2,500 to $8,000, netting purchaser 6 per cent. Well secured on Chicago real estate.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

THE HYMAN LOAN COMPANY, ROOM 4, 142 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Madison—Loans made $1 to $1,000 at 2, 3, 4, and 5 per cent upon commercial paper, diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, furniture, pianos, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

WANTED—AT ONCE—$7,000 AT 6 PER CENT; PRIvate building loan; security first-class. Address E 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOME CHOICE LARGE CHATTEL loans; rate reduced to suit. E 123, Tribune.

$20 TO $500 LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, diamonds, jewelry, sealskins, horses, typewriters, fixtures, or any security; low rates; honest dealing. KNOWLTON, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 402.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS; furniture of private residences purchased. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 VanBuren-st.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM FIRST FLAT; CHEAP; newly furnished; South Side; party leaving city. Address E 103, Tribune office.

FOLDING BEDS TILL YOU CAN REST; ALL kinds. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 283 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GAS RANGE, SOLID OAK BEDroom set, at auction prices. Address E 107, Tribune office.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR USED FURniture, carpets, and household goods; entire furniture of hotels and private residences purchased without delay. W., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF HANDSOMELY furnished 7-room flat for $400, cost $800; nearly new; with lease of flat till 1st of May; South Side; near cars; rent of flat $30. Address E 108, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—5-ROOM FLAT; EVERYthing new; leaving the city. 460 North Clark-st. Ring top bell.

FOR SALE—NEW 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS; HAVE all modern improvements; on Calumet-av., between 43d and 44th-sts.; easy terms. JAS. T. YOUNG, 95 Clark-st., Room 24.

45-ROOM HOTEL, CENTER OF CITY, ELEGANTly fitted; first-class; part time. Call 167 Dearborn-st., Room 402.

MEDICAL.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. BENNETT, 41 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FEMALE DISEASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED; board and skillful attendance during confinement. DR. SCHROEDER, corner Hanover and Twenty-seventh-sts. Office 70 State-st., Room 212; hours 2 to 5.

I WILL LOCATE DISEASE AND TELL YOUR exact condition without asking a question. Heart-disease—Will cure nine out of ten cases. Consultation free. DR. J. FLOYD BANTON, 108 State-st.

BOOKS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 289 State-st., Palmer House.

BUSINESS CARDS.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS—I WILL SELL MY elegant stock and business for $50,000; everything is so systematically conducted that it will pay and take care of itself; business is a clean, highly-paying one, and any party seeking a good investment, with a chance of doubling their capital in a short time, would do well by writing; will take half cash and half in central, good-paying real estate. A E 88, Tribune office.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD, 128 Washington-st., near La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY TURNER & BOND.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS, AND RENTING,
102 Washington-st.
HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.
[illegible] VERNON-AV., 3-story and basement, 14-room stone front, partly furnished or unfurnished, good light, new rooms, large barn, fine lawn.
4336 OAKENWALD-AV., 8-room modern brick house; range in kitchen and window-shades; completely carpeted; key at office.
3116 WABASH-AV., elegant 12-room modern rock faced swell front.
3243 WABASH-AV., elegant 2 story and basement 9-room house; large brick barn.
3355 PRAIRIE-AV., 8-room modern house, cheap.
4127 BERKELEY-AV., nice 7-room, modern detached house.
3616 PRAIRIE-AV., 3-story and cellar stone front detached 12-room house.
And others. Call at office and see list and get full particulars.
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3334 PRAIRIE-AV., 12-ROOM BRICK house; in first-class order; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; brick barn for 6 horses; lease to May, 1891; $80.
3344 Prairie-av., two-story and basement stone-front, 11 rooms; first-class dwelling; 1 to 3 years; $83.33.
A. D. HYDE,
126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3808 ELLIS PARK, 1 BLOCK FROM Cottage Grove and 2 blocks from I. C. Ry. depot, 2-story and cellar modern 8-room house; hardwood finish, all handsomely papered last May, and in fine order; burglar alarms and ice-box built in house; will sell carpets, shades, etc. at a great bargain. Call at house or on
V. H. SURGHNOR,
85 Dearborn-st., Room 310.

FOR RENT—[illegible]—NEW 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE Ellis-av. and 41st-st. Inquire at our branch office at the property. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Room 12 Calumet Building, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ON PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN 41st and 42d-sts.—A nice 8-room cottage, with 40-foot lawn; rent $35 per month to good tenant.
WALLACE HECKMAN,
79 Dearborn-st., City.

TO RENT—[illegible] WABASH-AV., 2½-STORY stone front, eight rooms, all modern improvements; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; $50 a month.
SAWYER & GARRETT,
59 Madison-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—[illegible] VERNON-AV.—ELEGANT NINE-room house; $40 per month.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3254 PRAIRIE-AV., 12-ROOM MODern brick house, east front, fine mansard and 2-story brick barn; all in first-class sanitary condition; would rent cheap to good tenant for one to three years.
L. A. GILBERT,
Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3414 SOUTH PARK-AV.—15-ROOM modern stone-front house; dining room and kitchen on parlor floor; $75 month. Owner, Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st. Key at 2416.

TO RENT—3932 LAKE PARK-AV., MODERN stone-front, all improvements. G. S. THOMAS, 177 La Salle-st., Room 10.

FOR RENT—4138 LANGLEY-AV.—2-STORY AND basement 10-room house; nicely papered, bath, and modern improvements; 2 minutes to Lake Shore R. R. or cable cars; $30 per month; possession Oct. 1. Apply to CHAS. E. MORRISON, R. 24, 125 Clark-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—795 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR Lincoln, 2-story and basement stone front house, 10 rooms; very pleasant; newly papered throughout.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, a beautiful 10-room house. 204 South Lincoln-st., near Jackson-boulevard.

TO RENT—CHEAP—11-ROOM HOUSE, 773 Washington-blvd. A large house, barn, and grounds, 38th and Elizabeth. 6-room flat 374 West Indiana-st. EVANS, Room 2, 112 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—WARREN-AV., NEAR LINCOLN-ST. —Comfortable 7-room house; will rent furnished or with carpets only; rent reasonable to good party. Address E 41, Tribune office.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 385 DEARborn-av. Apply 50 Ashland Block.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—4127 BERKELEY-AV., NICE MODern 7-room detached house; rent, $40.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—5836 CORNELL-AV.—11 ROOMS; burglar alarm, etc.; possession at once; lot, 50 x250. S. L. UNDERWOOD, 48 Board of Trade.

FOR RENT—412 45TH-ST., N. W. COR. LANGley-av., 8-room new house. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—5830 ROSALIE-court, 11-room house; good yard. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT HIGHLAND PARK—DESIRable, well arranged 8-room house, with large lot, on Laurel-av.; has city water, bath-room, w. c., and furnace. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—GRAND-BOULEVARD, S. E. CORNER 40th-st., in the "ST. CATHERINE," the FINEST APARTMENTS in the city; steam heat, hot water, passenger and freight elevators, janitor service, and ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS. Elegant suites of 6 and 8 rooms at $40 to $90; ready Oct. 1.
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ARMOUR FLATS—
DEARBORN, BUTTERFIELD, 33D AND 34TH-STS.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—THIRD FLAT, VERY DESIRABLE, no children, no rooming or boarding; vacant Sept. 1. 232 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL AND CONVENIENT six-room flat in the brick building at 1718 State-st.; immediate possession; moderate rental.
GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—IN 1623, 1625, AND 1627 WABASH-AV., three front modern 7-room flats; to good tenants, $30.50 per month. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS $10, $20, AND $30, CHEAP. 3525 Prairie-av. Call.

TO RENT—NEW AND MODERN ELEGANT 9-room flats; everything complete; $35; convenient to steam and street cars. 4309 Berkeley-av.; open.
C. L. LANCASTER, 33, 173 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS 6 AND 7 ROOMS; ALL modern improvements, on Calumet-av., near 43d-st. JAS. T. YOUNG, 95 Clark-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—198 THIRTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR PRAIrie-av., 7-room modern flat. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—294 38TH-ST., 6-ROOM FLAT; MODERN and in good order; $25. 3733 Johnson-place, nice 6-room flat; $30.
A. D. HYDE,
126 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—NATTY APARTMENTS—
WRIGHT-ST., SOUTHEAST CORNER NEWBERRY-AV., NEAR 12TH AND HALSTED-STS.; 5 and 6 room flats in this fine new building; janitor keeps halls and stairs clean; rents reduced $10 to $15.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; ALL MODERN IMprovements, with janitor service; new block; Western-av. and Huron-st. Apply to the owner on premises daily, including Sunday.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT, 494 W. MADISON-st., 5 rooms and bath; superior in arrangement, light, and ventilation.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT; JANITOR SERVICE. Inquire 170 Laflin-st., first flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS OPPOSITE HAYmarket and Academy of Music Theaters; best place in city for room renting. L. D. WARREN, Room 64, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—351 WARREN-AV.—PARLOR FLAT; EXcellent condition; reasonable. D. McCHESNEY.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7 AND 8 ROOM APARTments, all modern conveniences; new brick block, Wood st., near Harrison, $20 to $25 per month; most desirable flats for the money in the city. Janitor on the premises. 332 Wood-st.
C. L. LANCASTER, 33, 173 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—682 JACKSON-ST., NEAR WOOD, ELEgant 2d flat in new building, just papered and decorated, has plate-glass windows, oak front door, etc.; cheap; only $32.50. M. A. WELLS, 94 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE CHOICEST FLAT IN THE Jaeschke, s. e. cor. Cass and Ohio-sts; elevator, steam heat, janitor service, gas range, gas logs, window shades, hardwood floors and finish; low rent and long lease to good tenant.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MARQUETTE AND CHARLEVOIX, corner of Rush and Ohio-sts., 7 and 8 room flats; steam heat, water, janitor service, telephone, etc.
J. W. HOWELL, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, NEW and modern, heat, passenger elevators, janitor, etc. Call at 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—3, 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, $12 TO $25, ON Pine and Indiana-sts., near to business; reasonable prices to good tenants. Inquire HOYT'S office, corner Pine and Indiana-sts.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV.—ONE APARTment left; elevator, steam heat, janitor service; every modern convenience.
C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT—2D-STORY ON DEARBORN-av., near Lincoln Park; 7 rooms, pantry, bath-room and closets; steam heat and janitor service; occupant leaving the city. Address E 52, Tribune.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FLAT, WITH all modern improvements, on first floor, to man and wife without children; rent reasonable; first-class references required. Call after 5:30 p. m., at 138 N. State-st., between Chicago-av. and Superior-st.

TO RENT—192 N. STATE-ST., FIRST AND THIRD flats, 7 and 8 rooms; hardwood finish throughout; stationary sideboard, range, laundry, store-room, furnace heat, and janitor service; superb neighborhood. Apply at 190 North State-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 2D-FLOOR 8-ROOM FLAT; steam heat; janitor's service. Apply on premises, 465 Dearborn-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—TO FAMILY OF ADULTS—LARGE part of a delightful flat where owners could remain and get board; only first-class tenant need apply; all large front rooms; steam heat, janitor services; rent moderate to good, clean tenant. References desired. Answer at once. E 87, Tribune.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLATS; THEY ARE NICE; good location; $15 to $25.
T. DEMPSTER, 321 W. Taylor-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD, 16 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av., 7 and 8 room flats; new brown-stone house, finished in hardwood and tile vestibule; private residence style and all conveniences; $33.

TO RENT—BERKELEY-AV., S. E. COR. 43D-ST.—Elegant new building, 5 and 7 room apartments, steam heat, janitor service, gas ranges, and all improvements; $20 to $50.
TURNER & BOND
102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE CAMBRIDGE, 7 29TH-ST. AND Ellis-av., suite of 3 connecting rooms, with private bath; beautifully furnished; all modern improvements; terms reasonable; cafe in building. Inquire Flat J.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE, WITH SMALL ADjoining room, $9; corner, $7; side room, $4 a week; richly furnished; centrally located, and thoroughly respectable; elevator, steam heat, and baths; excellent table, $5; no children; always quiet and clean. Dearborn Park Bldg., 5 and 7 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, 2222 Calumet-av.; rear house.

TO RENT—7 CONGRESS-ST., OPPOSITE AUDItorium, handsome rooms; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for gentlemen. 3169 Groveland-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; all modern improvements; bath, hot and cold water, etc; private family. 2519 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TO PARTIES VISITING THE CITY for theaters and other amusements, large, warm, elegantly furnished rooms, very central. Hotel Casino, 14 and 16 E. Madison-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2329 INDIANA-AV., ELEGANTLY AND newly furnished rooms, to only first-class persons, permanent parties with references.

TO RENT—322 MICHIGAN-AV., BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms, front and back; reasonable to permanent parties with references.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 2973 Cottage Grove-av., Flat B.

TO RENT—AT 127 LA SALLE-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, equal to first-class hotel rooms, at one-quarter their price. Call at Room 9.

West Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE for housekeeping, by the week; small and respectable families only. 180 S. Green-st.

TO RENT—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS, STRICTly private family; man and wife or two gentlemen. 513 Washington-boulevard.

North Side.

TO RENT—PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIana—rooms $4 weekly up, transients 50 cents up. Table d'Hote 50 cents. By F. COMPAGNON, late of Chicago Club.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN IN PRIvate family. 267 Oak-st., near La Salle.

TO RENT—$12 PER MONTH, LARGE FURNISHED room; hot and cold water in room; gas and heat; bath-room adjoining; also smaller room, $8 per month; private family, one mile north; fine location. Address E 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—306 E. OHIO-ST., HANDSOME FRONT room; walking distance.

TO RENT—427 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT FURnished rooms, single or en suite, with bath.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; private family. 273 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—216 DEARBORN, COR. CHICAGO-AV., furnished room; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—239 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURnished hall bedroom; private family.

TO RENT—A VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED single room, reasonable, to one gentleman; private family. 285 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front alcove; stationary water; suitable for two or three. 382 E. Erie-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—$1.75, $1.50, $1—WHY PAY SUCH IN HOTELS? WE CAN DIRECT YOU TO A HOME IN A PRIVATE FAMILY OR SELECT BOARDING-HOUSE WITH HOME COMFORTS ANYWHERE IN THE CITY, AND IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO LEARN OF THEM. INFORMATION ABSOLUTELY FREE.
GORDON, MAHON & CO.,
LICENSED BROKERS,
112-113 ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 69 MARket-st., between Randolph and Washington-st. OWNER, Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

STORES TO RENT ON QUINCY-ST., IN THE new Rand-McNally Building. Inquire of E. F. SWEET, Agent, on 6th floor.

TO RENT—TWO STORES IN NEW BUILDING, 146 and 148 18th-st., near State; will rent cheap.
GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO.,
Tacoma Building, corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

West Side.

FOR RENT—NEW STORE.
MARINE BUILDING,
15 TO 21 LA SALLE-ST., BETWEEN SOUTH WATER AND LAKE-STS. 80X80 FEET. MAIN FLOOR, CELLAR, AND SECOND FLOOR. ELEVATORS, STEAM WARMING, ETC., COMPLETE.
B. W. THOMAS & CO.,
Marine Building, La Salle and Lake-sts.

STORE FOR RENT—147 AND 149 W. MADISON-st., corner Union-st., 3 stores and basement; plate glass front on both streets. Inquire JAMES CASEY, 605 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE FOR DRUGgist or jeweler, 587 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN NEW BLOCK, WESTern-av. and Huron-st., suitable for millinery, dry goods, or hardware business. Apply to owner on premises daily, including Sundays.

FOR RENT—STORES ON WEST TAYLOR-ST., near Loomis; good location for dry goods, boots and shoes; also custom tailor. T. DEMPSTER, 321 W. Taylor-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE—617 WELLS-ST.—NEW block of 10 living rooms in rear. Owner, Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.; $35 month.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 22 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE ON GROUND floor; also desk room in office adjoining. D. W. FRENCH, 84 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—UNDER HALF PRICE—SOME FINE third floor offices at 127 La Salle-st. Call at Room 9.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SOUTH SIDE RENTING AND HAVE A FINE LIST OF HOUSES, FLATS, AND STORES. PARTIES ON THE LOOKOUT PLEASE CALL AND GET OUR PAMPHLET.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.,
and
3930 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—A FINE, LARGE 5-STORY AND BASEment building, 100x150, situated on the North Pier; power and hand elevators, some shafting and pulleys; dockage on river; also switch of C. & N. W. Ry.; will rent whole or half.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—161 EAST KINZIE-ST., NEAR CLARK, 3-story and basement brick building.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—FACTORY, 5 FLOORS, 60X120; LIGHT on all sides; elevator, boiler, engine, and steam coils. T. DEMPSTER, 321 W. Taylor-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANUfacturing. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A 12 OR 14 ROOM MODern house for a special client, who will make an A1 tenant; furnished house on South Side preferred, but would consider North Side.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished housekeeping rooms near park; North Side preferred. Address E 109, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED flat or house on South Side, east and north of 39th-st. Address E 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE 4 OR 5 room flat; prefer heated. Address E 38, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY FAMILY OF 3 UNTIL May 1—A thoroughly furnished house on North Side, east of Dearborn-av., between Erie-st. and the park; careful servants. Address E 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, a room in the suburbs within half hour's ride of the business center; if convenient would like breakfast; private family preferred. Address E 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; South Side; state terms. E 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM BY GENTLEMAN on North Side, south of Chicago-av. Best of references given and required. Address E 29, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, all modern conveniences, North or South Side. Address E 119, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES, FLATS, AND boarding-houses for rent, sale or trade. West Side Rental and Real Estate Exchange, 483 W. Madison-st.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276, 278, and 280 W. Madison-st., practical instruction is given in the business, shorthand, and grammar school courses; nineteenth year; day and evening sessions; everything first-class; call or write for desired particulars. FREDERICK F. JUDD, Principal.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A thorough shorthand course, four months, $40. Dictation for advanced writers, all systems, $2 week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1029 Chicago Opera-House. E. F. WALLACE, Principal.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM BLDG. (Congress-st. elevators). TEACHERS SENT TO SUBURBS AND SCHOOLS. NEW CLASSES JUST IN FORMATION. NATIVE TEACHERS ONLY.

BROWN & HOLLAND SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, 25 Haymarket Theatre Bldg.

ELOCUTION—14TH YEAR OPENS SEPT. 1; GRADuating class begins Sept. 15. H. M. SOPER, Athenæum, 50 Dearborn-st.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IN BOOKKEEPING and writing, day and night, 125 Dearborn-st. Preferable to business colleges. M. R. JOHNSON, formerly with Marshall Field & Co. Call for circular.

PRIVATE TUITION IN MATHEMATICS, French, and the English branches; day or evening. An excellent chance for any who may desire private instruction in special studies. Students carefully prepared for the best colleges; 15 years' experience. PROF. RILEY, Argyle Building, cor. Michigan-av. and Jackson-st.

ROBERT E. MORRISON, DRAMATIC READER and Recitationist; a limited number of pupils in elocution desired. No. 1 Washington-place.

SHORTHAND—THE CHICAGO ATHENÆUM maintains the leading Munson school in the West; 17th year. Call or write for new catalogue.

MUSICAL.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TENOR IN CHURCH choir or quartet. Address E 110, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WE HAVE A LARGE assortment of new and second-hand fire and burglar proof safes on hand; also one burglar proof bank vault door and several fire-proof vault doors. Come and see us before you buy.
J. GREENHOOD & CO., 81 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—NEW OR SECOND-HAND SAFE to build into wall; must be very cheap. Address E 104, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT ONE-FOURTH COST, 300 FEET OF elegant walnut counters and shelving for modern dry goods store. Write quickly to H. H. & CO., Bloomington, Ill.

WANTED—CURTAIN-TOP OFFICE DESK; cheap; state price and particulars. Address E [illegible], Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO.

NEW STOCK.
NEW STOCK.

NEW STYLES.
NEW STYLES.

NOW ARRIVING
NOW ARRIVING

OF
Steinway Pianos
Steinway Pianos
Steinway Pianos

ALSO
A. B. Chase. Behning. Geo. W. Lyon. Lester.
PIANOS
A. B. Chase. Behning. Geo. W. Lyon. Lester.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174 and 176 Wabash-av.

SACRIFICE SALE OF SECOND-HAND Upright Pianos.

1 Decker Bro.'s Piano	$200
2 Chase Bro.'s pianos, each	$175 and 200
3 Fischer Pianos, each	$100, $125
3 Vose & Sons, Pianos, each	$175, $200, $225
2 Kroeger & Sons, Pianos, each	$175, $225
3 Decker Pianos, each	$175, $190, $200
1 Haines Bro.'s Piano	$200
1 Goold & Schaff Piano	$[illegible]
2 Weser Bro.'s Pianos	$100, $125
3 Schaff Pianos	$150, $165, $175
1 A. B. Chase Piano	$190
5 Upright Pianos, your choice, each	$100
2 Chickering Pianos, each	$150, $200
20 Square Pianos, each	$[illegible], $[illegible], $[illegible]

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.

Every piano fully warranted to be as represented or money refunded.

Pianos moved, tuned, and repaired.

200 pianos to rent; $3, $4, and $5 per month. One year's rent allowed if purchased.

SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

We recently held a sale of Hallet & Davis pianos which were used but one season at the Chicago Musical College and selected by Dr. F. Ziegfeld, the President.

These pianos sold readily at prices fixed on same.

Since then several pianos of the same lot on which repairs were not completed at that time have come in from the repair-shop.

We will offer them for sale on Monday, Sept. 1, and until sold at a great reduction from original price.

We also have many second-hand pianos at prices from $75 to $200. All are marked in plain figures and sold at one price only for cash or on time payments.

See our large stock of new Hallet & Davis, Emerson & Kimball pianos and Kimball organs.
Old instruments taken in exchange.
Pianos rented, tuned, and repaired.
W. W. Kimball Co.,
State and Jackson-sts.

25 SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS will be on sale this week at 223 Wabash-av.

1 Chickering upright	$195
1 Bauer upright	165
1 Lyon & Healy upright	155
1 Emerson upright	135
1 Vose & Sons upright	135
1 Hallet & Davis upright	155
1 J. O. Twichell upright	165

ALL IN FINE CONDITION.

PAYMENTS TO SUIT BUYERS.

Pianos to rent, $4 and $5 per month.
Call and get our prices before buying.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR WE AIM to have the finest collection of pianos to be seen under one roof ANYWHERE, and the summer season is no exception to this rule.
In order to make our assortment acceptable to all classes of our people we present no less than five grades of instruments, ranging from the PEERLESS KNABE to the serviceable PEASE, and including the KROEGER, FISCHER, and NEW ENGLAND.
This is a star collection, with an instrument for each point, so that all classes of purchasers may be satisfied.
Our prices you will find the lowest and our terms the most reasonable.
Pianos tuned, moved, and to hire. Correspondence and personal inspection invited.
LYON & HEALY,
Warerooms, State and Monroe-sts.,
Factory, Randolph-st. and Ogden-av.

BARGAIN WEEK AT "REED'S TEMPLE OF Music," commencing Sept. 3.
Clearing sale, 20 first-class upright pianos, heretofore sold at from $300 to $350, will be closed out at from $175 to $250; sold for cash or on easy payments. Pianos for rent.
Also at a sacrifice a lot of second-hand "Steinway," "Knabe," "Chickering," and "Reed & Sons," Weber, and Hallet & Davis pianos at from $50 to $175.
"REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,"
182 and 184 Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 18[illegible].
JULIUS BAUER & CO.,
PIANO MANUFACTURERS.
HIGHEST GRADE.
Prices moderate. Terms to suit.
First-class pianos for rent at reasonable rates.
Bargains in second-hand square and upright pianos.
Warerooms, 156-158 Wabash-av.
Manufactory, 91-93 East Indiana-st.

SHONINGER PIANOS—FIRST-CLASS INstruments sold direct by the makers at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Cash or easy time payments.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Bargains in second-hand pianos.
B. SHONINGER CO., 225 State-st.

THE CELEBRATED SOHMER PIANOS ARE preferred by leading musicians; Sterling pianos, Steger pianos; strictly first-class second-hand upright pianos, $125, $145, $175, and $200; square pianos from $25 to $100; strongest guaranty, lowest prices, and easiest terms. STEGER & CO., 256 State-st., northwest corner Jackson, over The Hub.

J. O. TWICHELL
HAS REMOVED
From 150 State-st. to 223 Wabash-av.
Briggs Pianos,
Hallet & Cumston Pianos.
223 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW 7⅓ OCTAVE, 3-STRINGED upright pianos at $4 per month; rent applied on purchase. HORACE BRANCH, 209 State-st.

BRIGGS UPRIGHT
PIANO, NEARLY NEW, $185.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

REMOVED—
We are now thoroughly established in our new warerooms, with an assortment of over our hundred pianos to select from.
PRICES AND TERMS
WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.
Special bargains in second-hand pianos.
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN CO.
219 and 221 Wabash-av.

STECK PIANO, NEARLY NEW, HANDSOME case, 7⅓ oct., triple strung; $175; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

FISHER UPRIGHT PIANO
Handsome case,
$175.
Easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO. Bargain for cash. 236 S. State-st., 2d floor.

$175 BUYS A NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, 7⅓ OCtave; fine tone; large, handsome case; fully warranted; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT PIANO; A great bargain; $125; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

STIEFF PIANOS. STIEFF PIANOS.
The only upright equal to the grand. Best piano in the market today. Call and examine at MEYER & WEBER, 178 Wabash-av.

$150, $175, AND $190 EACH.
NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.

HORACE BRANCH, 209 STATE-ST.
BROWN & SIMPSON PIANOS.
Cash or payments. Renting and tuning.

STORAGE.

A SAFE PLACE IN WHICH TO STORE FURNIture, pianos, and merchandise is the Chicago Storage Warehouse, 97 to 103 Van Buren-st., one block from Post-Office; private rooms with keys; moving carefully done. SNOW & GOODNOW,
Telephone 881. Proprietors.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,372.

CITY STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW SIX-STORY warehouse, 177 W. Adams-st., is where everybody stores their furniture, pianos, trunks, etc.; money loaned; teaming; telephone 4159.

COLUMBIAN STORAGE WAREHOUSE, FORMERly Cook; 3324 Cottage Grove-av.; new, clean, dry, the most favorable rates on furniture and merchandise; separate rooms.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co.—Cheapest and best storage in city; money loaned; goods packed and shipped, careful handling. 2807, 2809, and 2811 Cottage Grove-av.

EMPIRE BEDSTEAD COMPANY, 281 AND 283 W. Madison-st. Storage for furniture and all merchandise; separate rooms. Telephone 4,2[illegible].

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—
Has just completed its new six-story building for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments. 79, 81, and 83 Van Buren-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
W. Side—125, 127 and 129 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4,7[illegible].
S. Side—219 and 221 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,5[illegible].
GEORGE PARRY.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ARDENNE, CLAIRVOYANT, GIVES FULL names; love affairs a specialty. 41 S. Peoria-st.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT, fortune-teller, and healer. 46 West Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—IN ALL PARTS OF ILLINOIS AND Michigan to handle complete stylographic pen. Sample by mail, 25 cents. STOFFORD FOUNTAIN PEN CO., 211 Michigan-av., Chicago.

WANTED—STEADY HAULING FOR SOME firm; reasonable terms; have good horse and wagon; know city and depots thoroughly. References. Address J. BROWN, 251 Warren-av.

WANTED—AGENT FOR THE STATE OF ILLInois to handle the Armstrong Patent Display Rack, a new device to display neckwear; want an experienced clothing or gents' furnishing goods man. Address L. M. ARMSTRONG, care of Hotel Grace.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS—ENTIRELY NEW rubber undergarment; sells at sight. Write or call. LITTLE & CO., 37 Lakeside Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A. H. S., 118 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELECTRO-THERMAL BATHS AND SWEDISH Movement-Cure. Central Music Hall, Rooms 41 to 51.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

WANTED—SOME ONE TO TAKE AN INVALID gentleman in their family and take care of him. References exchanged. Address E 96, Tribune.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Steamers.

1840—FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY—1890
OF THE OLD RELIABLE
CUNARD LINE.

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE every Saturday from New York. Also Fortnightly Wednesday Sailings. Besides a weekly service (from Boston) every Saturday. THIS LINE HAS THE LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT FLEET IN THE WORLD. Its character, record, and general reputation for speed, comfort, and safety (having never lost a passenger in the 50 years of its existence) requires no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Dept.,
131 Randolph-st. (under Sherman House).

STEAMER TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
BY THE 3,000 TONS CLYDE-BUILT STEAMSHIP "KARLSRUHE."
Sailing from New York, Oct. 8.
A limited number of first-class passengers only will be taken at a low rate.
For passage and further particulars apply to
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway,
New York.
CHICAGO OFFICE, 232 S. CLARK-ST.

FAST ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.
NORDDEUTSCHER
LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO.
Express Steamer Service twice a week from New York to Southampton (London), Havre, Bremen:
SS. Lahn, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 9 a. m.
SS. Eider, Saturday, Sept. 6, 11 a. m.
SS. Aller, Wednesday, Sept. 10, 2 p. m.
SS. K. Wilhelm II., Thursday, Sept. 11, 3 p. m.
SS. Fulda, Saturday, Sept. 13, 3 p. m.
SS. Werra, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 7:30 p. m.
Safety, speed, comfort unexcelled. First cabin, $75 and upwards a berth, according to location. Second cabin, $50 an adult. Steerage at low rates.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago, General Western Agents.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE.
NEW YORK AND HAVRE-PARIS
IN ONE WEEK.
Entire Fleet of Large Express Steamers. No crossing of channel. No transfer of Baggage.
Apply early for good accommodations.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent,
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INMAN LINE.
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
FRANCIS C. BROWN,
Gen'l Western Agent.
32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

Lake Steamers.

GRAHAM AND MORTON TRANS. CO.
Office and Dock, Foot Wabash-av.
Leave Chicago daily 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m., except Sundays at 9:30 a. m., for St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, returning same evening, connecting with Chicago and West Michigan Ry. for Grand Rapids and Northern points; Cin., Wabash and Mich. Ry. for Indianapolis and Southern points. On Sundays the Steamer City of Chicago leaves at 10 a. m., returning same evening. Special Excursion leaving every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Also agents for Saugatuck and Douglas steamer, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 p. m.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Twice daily for Racine & Milwaukee ... 9 a. m. *8 p. m.
Daily for Ludington and Manistee ... *9 a. m.
(Saturday boat leaves at 8 p. m.)
Daily for Sheboygan and Manitowoc at ... *7 p. m.
Daily for Gd. Haven, Muskegon, Gd. Rapids ... *7 p. m.
For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, and Bay Ports, Mon., Wed., & Frid. 8 p. m.
For Green Bay, Gladstone, Manistique, and way ports Tuesdays and Saturdays at ... 7 p. m.
*Sunday excepted. Office and dock foot Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

GREAT ROCK-ISLAND ROUTE—PASSENGER Station corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 104 Clark-st. and at station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 1:25 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Spirit Lake, Sioux Falls, and Dakota Express	† 1:00 pm	¶1:30 pm
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Council Bluffs Express	* 1:00 pm	* 1:30pm
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
St. Joseph, Atchison, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo Limited Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 8:40 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha Solid Limited Vestibule Express	* 7:15 pm	* 8:05 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 9:20 pm	†10:20 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	†10:20 am
Council Bluffs night Express	‡10:00 pm	* 8:20 am
Council Bluffs Sat. Night Exp.	x11:00 pm	* 8:20 am
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Spirit Lake Night Express	‡10:20 pm	¶ 6:40 am
Peoria Night Express	†11:00 pm	† 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph and Atchison Night Express	* 11:00 pm	* 6:35 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph and Atchison Saturday Night Express	* 11:00 pm	o 6:40 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ¶Except Monday. xSaturday only. oMonday only.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:20 am	† 6:20 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Council Bluffs and Local Points	†11:45 am	† 2:15 pm
"Burlington's No. 1" to Denver	* 1:00 pm	* 8:20 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Rock Falls & Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:20 pm	* 9:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison	* 5:20 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 5:20 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver	* 6:10 pm	* 1:50 pm
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Cheyenne & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	*10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 12D, and 20th-sts. Ticket offices 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New Orleans Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo & New Orleans Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
aRockford, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Coast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Freeport Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Rockford Express	[illegible]	* 7:15 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. ‡Daily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. †Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.—(NORTHERN Pacific R. R. Co. lessee.)

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Tacoma, Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls, and Eau Claire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland, Duluth, Superior, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]

City Ticket Office, 205 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily to Waukesha and daily ex. Sunday beyond.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Route of Fast Limited Express to St. Paul and Minneapolis. City ticket office, No. 138 Clark-st. Depot, corner of Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Lim. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines & St. Joseph Lim. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles and Byron Local	[illegible]	[illegible]

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—TICKET OFfices, 208 and 228 Clark street, Western Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Denver Limited (Vestibuled)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Limited (Vestibuled)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California and Oregon points	[illegible]	[illegible]
Neb., Black Hills, and Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huron, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee and Racine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, and Menominee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquette and Lake Superior	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland, Wausau, and Appleton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport, Rockford and Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford and Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford, via Harvard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dixon, Sterling, and Clinton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Geneva and Williams Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Geneva	* 4:45 pm	* 7:25 pm

†Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL—Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal and Adams-sts. City offices 67-209 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Madison & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee (Sunday only)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquette & Lake Superior	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay & Menominee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cedar Rapids, Omaha, Denver & San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque, Iowa and Dakota points	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City and St. Joseph	[illegible]	[illegible]

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. ¶Daily.
For time to other points apply to ticket offices.

THE SANTA FE ROUTE—CHICAGO TO KANSAS City.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 211 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 9:10 am	† 6:25 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:00 pm	† 1:25 pm
California Fast Express	* 4:30 pm	*11:25 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Exp.	* 4:30 pm	*11:25 am
Joliet and Streator Vestibule	* 5:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Kansas City Limited	* 6:20 pm	* 8:20 am
Atchison and St. Joseph Limited	* 6:20 pm	* 8:20 am
Denver Limited	* 6:20 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas and Colorado Express	*11:20 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim.	3:20 pm	10:15 pm
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex.	9:20 pm	7:10 am

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Toronto and Montreal Express	3:20 pm	10:15 pm
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Local Ex.	9:20 pm	[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASsenger Depot Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	*12:00 N'n	* 1:15 pm
Kan. City & Den. Vestibuled Lim.	* 6:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express	* 11:20 pm	* 7:15 am
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	* 9:00 am	* 7:15 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	* 7:15 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	* 11:20 pm	* 7:15 am
Joliet & Streator Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	* 9:15 am

Daily †Daily except Sunday

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	† 8:20 am	† 6:00 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp.	* 3:20 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Custer Park and Essex Accom.	† 4:20 pm	† 9:10 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Hudson River, and Boston and Albany Railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph. Canadian Pacific ticket offices at Depot. Trains arrive and depart foot of Lake-st. as follows:

July 20, 1890.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	† 7:05 am	† 7:45 pm
Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 4:15 pm
North Shore Limited Vestibuled	*12:20 pm	* 4:50 pm
N. Y. & Boston Vestibuled	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:00 pm	†10:20 am
American Express	* 5:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Atlantic Exp., N. Y. & Boston	* 9:10 pm	* 7:45 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids Through Coach	† 9:00 am	† 1:55 pm
Grand Rapids, Musk. & Trav. City	† 5:00 pm	† 7:00 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sleeper	*11:30 pm	* 7:05 am

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA R. R.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Gd. Rapids, Petoskey, & Mackinaw	† 3:10 pm	†10:00 am
Gd. Rapids, Petoskey, & Mackinaw	‡10:30 pm	* 5:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Tuesday. ¶Ex. Sunday Ex. Saturday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices, Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	† 6:30am	* 6:45 pm
New York & Boston Day Ex.	* 9:00am	* 6:45 pm
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	* 3:10pm	* 7:45 am
Vestibule Limited	* 5:30pm	* 8:45 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	* 9:00pm	* 9:45 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:20pm	* 7:00 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 9:15 am

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.—MADISON AND Canal streets, Chicago. Ticket offices, 65 Clark-st. and at the station.

TRAINS LEAVE		Leave.
For New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg.	Mail Express	F * 8:00am
	Penna. Special	P *10:30am
	Fast Line	P * 3:15pm
	Penna. Limited	P * 5:00pm
	Eastern Express	F * 5:00pm
	Atlantic Express	F *11:30pm
For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South		P * 8:00am
		F * 8:00pm

Express trains arrive at Chicago, F *7:20 a. m., P *7:35 a. m., F *9:45 a. m., P *6:40 p. m., F ‡6:40 p. m., F *[illegible] p. m., F *9:20 p. m.
F—Via Fort Wayne route. P—Via Pan-Handle route.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKE-Front, foot of Monroe-st., foot of Twenty-second-st., Thirty-ninth-st., and Hyde Park. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on Baltimore and Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 7:20 a m	† 6:50 p m
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:20 a m	* 9:35 p m
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:20 p m	*11:10 a m
Pittsburg Limited	* 2:20 p m	* 8:30 a m
Night Express	*10:20 p m	* 8:50 a m
Walkerton Accommodation	† 5:15 p m	† 9:15 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY.—TICKET offices, 107 South Clark-st. and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex.	x 7:35 pm	x 6:30 pm
N. Y., Boston, & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 3:30 pm	x 8:30 am
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 8:35 am	x 1:30 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 3:30 pm	x 1:30 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:00 pm	x 8:15 am
Col., Jamestown & Buf. Thro. Ex.	x 7:15 pm	x 8:35 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD.—Ticket offices, 204 Clark-st. and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Sleepers to Nashville.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	* 8:20 a m	* 7:45 p m
Evansville & Nashville Fast Mail	‡11:15 p m	‡ 7:35 a m
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	* 5:00 p m	* 7:35 a m
Momence Passenger	† 5:35 p m	† 8:50 a m

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban and funeral train time-tables.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 8:40 a m	* 7:30 p m
Limited Express	* 3:15 p m	* 9:30 p m
Day Express	*10:30 p m	* 8:30 a m
Atlantic and Ad Pacific Express	* 8:15 p m	* 7:30 p m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 p m	* 7:30 p m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway.—Cincinnati Line—Trains leave from Dearborn Station for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and the South at 9:25 a. m. daily, 11:30 p. m. daily. Louisville Line—Trains leave from Dearborn Station for Lafayette, Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga, and the South at 8:30 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. daily. Lafayette Accommodation, 3:45 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE, Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., 234 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

"THE NICKEL-PLATE."—NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis Railroad—Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren and Sherman sts. [illegible] Central Standard Time. [illegible] Agent, Passenger Department, [illegible].

LONGWOOD.

Acres and Tracts.

We offer for sale exclusively property at LONGWOOD in tracts and acre blocks at prices which will make splendid investments. Much of this property is handsomely improved, the improvements including water pipes, macadamized streets, stone walks, etc. This property is convenient to Longwood and Walden Stations on the Rock Island, and to stations on the new Chicago Central R. R.

B. F. CRONKRITE & CO

144 La Salle-st.,

Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

West Auburn ACRES

In tracts of 40 or 80, adjoining beautiful Auburn Park. We are now improving 40 acres east of above in boulevard style with water, gas, sewer, and round-top curbstone, boulevard lamps and streets, fine shade trees. For price, terms, and particulars apply to

D. S. PLACE & CO.,

151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

Central Business Property.

Choice Investments.

Within 2 and 5 Blocks of Court-House, on Madison-st., Monroe-st., State-st., Wabash-av., Fifth-av., Michigan-st.

PAYING FROM 6% TO 8%.

If you are looking for a conservative investment in income paying or vacant property call on us for further particulars.

FIRTH & COCHRAN,

90 Washington-st.

Real Estate Contract FOR SALE.

We hold contract for corner on Cottage Grove-av. fronting the Park, having 13 days more to run. Buyer is unable to meet payment on same. Investigate at once.

L. G. BEES & CO.,

101 MONROE STREET.

FOR SALE.

Finest Bargains.

Lake County, Indiana.

80 acres Sec. 5 .... $150 per acre
100 acres Sec. 7 .... $150 per acre
54 acres Sec. 12 .... $250 per acre
80 acres Sec. 1 .... $450 per acre

All of above tracts lie near Hammond.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

Down-Town Property FOR SALE.

VACANT AND IMPROVED.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,

95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

3 Blocks (300 Lots) in 10th Ward, viz.:

10 acres S. W. Cor. Kedzie-av. and 27th-st.
10 acres S. E. Cor. St. Louis-av. and 27th-st.
10 acres S. W. Cor. Lawndale-av. and 29th-st.

Price, $100,000 and Taxes and Special Assessments for 1890.

PETER GEDDES, - 31 Nassau-st., New York

FOR SALE.

10 ACRES between 72d and 73d-sts., one block east of Stony Island Boulevard. The finest piece of acre property south of Jackson Park. Will be sold at a reasonable figure on easy terms.

TURNER & BOND,

102 Washington-st.

GREAT BARGAIN.

Fine 3-story apartment building containing 6 flats; monthly rental, $210.00. First-class in every way. Price only $21,000.00. Owner going abroad. Address, at once, E 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

54 ACRES AT HARLEM, near Wisconsin Central and Northwestern Railroads. Price, $1,600 per acre. Lots in subdivision adjoining were all closed out in a short time at $450.

TURNER & BOND,

102 Washington-st.

SNAP FOR SOMEBODY.

Corner on Cottage Grove-av. ripe for improvement; cheaper than inside. Also about 100 feet near 43d-st., $40.00 below market; owner must unload. Address, at once, E 31, Tribune office.

HARVEY,

ELEVATION 21 TO 28 FEET ABOVE CALUMET RIVER,

The New Manufacturing Town

Two miles south of Chicago city limits, on Illinois Central and Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroads.

The Chicago & Calumet Terminal and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads are under construction.

Craver, Steele & Austin, the Grinnell Wagon Company, will move to their new manufactories October 1st.

The Harvey Steel Car Works are under construction.

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Chicago freight rates in and out—East, West, North, and South.
City advantages without city taxation.

Lots and Manufacturing Acres FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE LOTS .... $200 up to $1,000
BUSINESS LOTS .... $800 up to $1,500

For maps, prices, or transportation address

The Harvey Land Association,

819 to 825 "The Rookery,"

CHICAGO.

THE AMERICAN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK,

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Capital Paid in $1,000,000
Surplus 65,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. Accepts the Transfer Agency and Registry of Stocks and acts as Trustee of Mortgages of corporations. This company is a legal depository for moneys paid into court, and is authorized to act as guardian, executor, or trustee.

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Investment Bonds.

CITY.
$25,000 .... Omaha, Neb. 6s
35,000 .... Grand Island Neb. 6s
17,000 .... Pierre, S. D. 6s
15,000 .... San Bernardino, Cal. 6s
12,000 .... Anaconda, Mont. 6s
21,000 .... Joplin, Mo. 6s
20,000 .... Owatonna, Minn. 5s

COUNTY.
35,000 .... Buffalo Co., Neb. 5s
40,000 .... Morrison Co., Minn. 5s

SCHOOL.
40,000 .... Wichita, Kas. 5s
65,000 .... Sioux City, Ia. 4½s
90,000 .... Cleveland, O. 4½s

We are offering the above and a choice list of other bonds at prices to net investors from 4¼ to 6%. Particulars on application.
Members of Chicago Stock Exchange.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

S. A. KEAN & CO. BANKERS,
N. Y. OFFICE, 115 BROADWAY. 100 WASHINGTON ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

12% Investment.

For sale for few days only, 50x125 feet on one of best South Side streets, with splendid new brick flat building, renting for $2,520 per year. Never vacant. Can be bought for $20,000—half cash. It is a genuine bargain and will stand closest investigation. Must have cash. Address E 115, Tribune office.

THE UNION TRUST CO. BANK,

N. E. Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.

Capital and Surplus, $850,000

4 per cent interest allowed on savings deposits.
Interest paid on daily balances to merchants, manufacturers, and individual accounts, subject to check.
Issues demand and time certificates bearing interest.
Receives and discounts commercial paper.
Directors—J. H. Pearson, E. F. Pulsifer, James Longley, G. M. Wilson, S. W. Rawson.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved central property at lowest rates.

CITY MORTGAGES FOR SALE

In any amount, netting the investor as liberal a rate of interest as is compatible with sound security.

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Money to Loan

On Improved Chicago Real Estate.

H. A. HURLBUT, 88 Washington-st.

REED & HURLBUT, 11 Pine-st., New York.

10% INTEREST 10%

SECURED.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

Security equal in value to 110 per cent of deposits placed with First National Bank as trustee. Names of depositors in Chicago and vicinity who have visited us furnished as reference, confidentially.

BANK OF MINOT, Minot, North Dakota.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT LOWEST RATES.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,

201 Tacoma Building.

Wanted, Residence

On one of the avenues between 18th and 50th-sts., for $40,000 to $60,000 cash.

B. W. THOMAS & CO.,

MARINE BUILDING,

LA SALLE AND LAKE-STS.

FAIRHAVEN WASHINGTON, on Puget Sound, Pacific Coast Terminus of Great Northern Railway. Vast resources in Coking Coal, Iron, and Timber, already utilizing thousands of men and millions of dollars. Matchless harbor, nearest the open sea. Vast shipping interests. Three railroads. Solid growth in one year from nothing to population of 4,100 (U. S. census) and assessed valuation of $5,000,000. Electric lights, electric street railways, gas, water-works. Unequaled opportunities for profitable investments. Special inducements to manufacturers. Address FAIRHAVEN LAND CO., Fairhaven, Washington.

80 Acres at La Grange

Fine high land. Can be had if taken soon at

$650 Per Acre.

TURNER & BOND,

102 Washington-st.

NOTICE.

As Receiver of the Chicago and Atlantic Ry., by virtue of orders of the United States Circuit Courts for the District of Indiana, the Northern District of Illinois, and the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division: I hereby give notice to creditors and claimants that all claims that shall not have been filed in one or the other of said courts on or before Oct. 1, 1890, will be barred.

VOLNEY T. MALOTT, Receiver.

Chicago, Sept. 1, 1890.

Office Desks, Folding Beds. A. H. Andrews & Co. Wabash Av., Chicago.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 2.	Aug. 26.
New York	$81,201,409	$135,294,695
Boston	16,802,915	13,746,507
Chicago	14,894,000	12,742,000
Philadelphia	13,276,986	11,731,631
St. Louis	4,438,515	3,364,258
Baltimore	2,390,103	2,288,350
New Orleans	1,496,680	1,270,624

New York Exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 80c discount; Boston, par to 10c; St. Louis, 60c discount.

The impression left at the close of Monday's business that the demands made on the banks was not so great as the bankers expected would come with Sept. 1 was further borne out by yesterday's transactions. It is unmistakable that the demands on the banks as a whole are considerably below what was looked for by the bank Presidents. It is true that at some of the banks the demand is reported as fully up to what was anticipated, but those banks are the exception. Instances were also to be had at some of the banks of call loans on the best of collateral at 7 per cent. It is undoubtedly true that some such loans were made, but instead of indicating that 7 per cent is the market rate for call loans it merely indicates that there are some borrowers who are not posted on the rate most of the banks are charging. The rate for call loans is not 7 per cent, even if an occasional loan may be cited at that rate.

Many financial writers in the East and one or two on local papers have fallen into a curious blunder in commenting on the redemption of the 4½s. It is noted that a considerable proportion of the 4½s that have been redeemed were bonds that had been deposited with the Government by National banks to secure circulation, and which, when offered for redemption, had to be replaced with 4s. This statement is correct, but the deductions that have been made are absurd. For instance, the New York *Financier* makes the statement, and it has been adopted bodily by a number of papers that should know much better, that so far as the bonds redeemed by the Secretary are drawn from the deposits made to secure National bank circulation the money situation is relieved in no particular, "as one Government bond is sold and another bought to replace it, which benefits nobody except the bank making the premium profit on the transaction." "As a matter of fact," says one of these financial writers, "the $20,000,000 offered by the Secretary may prove less than $10,000,000 actual relief, supposing National banks supply one-half of the 4½s redeemed." That is the worst of nonsense. It matters nothing where the bonds come from. The doors of the Treasury are opened and $20,000,000 of money comes into circulation that before might as well have been in the bottom of the sea, and the money situation is relieved to the full extent of that amount. If a National bank has to take some of that money, and, putting more with it, buy 4s to deposit in place of the 4½s it has withdrawn, that action will have no effect on the money situation. There has been no money locked up. Some bonds have been taken from the tin box of some investor or other and transferred to the Government Treasury, but every dollar that the Secretary paid out is left in the circulating channels and is doing everything it is capable of to relieve the stringency.

New York exchange was active yesterday, but the rate still clings to the lowest point. All transactions were at 80 cents discount. Sterling exchange opened strong, but weakened on heavy purchases of securities by the foreigners. Rates were 481¾@482 for sixty-day bills and 485@485¼ for demand.

The improved tone of the money market is already reflected at the Stock Exchange. The banks themselves are not yet giving borrowing brokers a much kinder reception, but the brokers are getting a great amount of funds from private sources. In the efforts of the banks to eat their cake and keep it, too, they appear to have forgotten that there is likely to be a time, and that, too, before many weeks, when a 6 per cent call loan on unquestioned security will be decidedly attractive. When that time comes they will find that new channels of supply have been cut out during the last few weeks which will continue to supply a great amount of funds even if the bank's funds are left idle. The feature of yesterday's trading was the activity in Brewery preferred and the advance to 52¼ regular, and 52½ b 10. The marking up was reported to have behind it the fact that dividends on both classes of stock will be paid Oct. 1, that on the common being at the rate of 12 to 15 per cent. As there has been no suspicion that the preferred would fail to receive its first dividend, and as this announcement of a dividend Oct. 1 has been knocking about the street for two or three weeks, the dividend talk was hardly a sufficient cause for yesterday's activity. The suggestion was made that the marking up may be to pave the way for the new issue of Brewery securities, and although that issue is yet some ways off that may be the reason. Still, if the Brewery stocks can be demonstrated to be steady dividend-payers there is a good deal of room on intrinsic value above the prices they are now selling for. The rest of the market was strong in the afternoon in sympathy with the Brewery movement. The sales follow:

SALES, FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100 Chi. B. & Malt Co.	52¼	315 W. C. St. R. R. Co.	124
100 Do pfd.	51	100 Do.	124¼
50 N. C. St. R. R. Co.	169	200 Do.	124
10 Street's S. C. Line	44	100 Do.	124¼
100 W. C. St. R. R. Co.	124¼		

BONDS.

$12000 C. G. L. & C. Co. 5s 89¾ | $5000 C. G. L. & C. Co. 5s 89¾

SALES SECOND CALL—3:15 P. M.

34 Chi. Brew. & Malt Co. pfd. b 30	51¼	100 W. Chi. St. R. R.	124¼
100 Do.	51½	15 Do.	124½
100 Do.	51½	300 Do.	124¼
100 Do b 60	52	100 Street's Sta. C. L.	44
50 Do.	51½	50 Do.	44¼
100 Do b 30	52	100 Cal. & Chi. Canal & Dk. Co.	72
100 Do b 30	52	50 West. Stone Co.	115
300 Do.	52	50 Chi. B. & Malt Co.	53¾
300 Do b 10	52¼	50 Do.	54¼
200 Do.	52¼	100 Do b 30	55
100 Do b 10	52½		

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Any lingering apprehensions as to possible complications from the Labor-Day demonstrations were allayed this morning. The air seemed to have cleared and a feeling of confidence was most general. The fact that the Secretary of the Treasury had announced his determination to accept $20,000,000 of 4½s if offered before Sept. 20 was a distinct bull card. The market felt the influence at work at the opening, and opened higher and stronger than Saturday's closing, and continued to gain during the morning. Sugar Trust was a marked feature, opening at 82 or 1¾ up, and gaining ¾ on that in the first hour. The heavy short interest was largely responsible for this by their efforts to cover. When their first demands were satisfied there was a reaction to 81¾. New York Central opened at 107, a gain of ⅞ over the closing, on further assurances that it was practically clear of its strike difficulties. In sympathy with Central the other Vanderbilt stocks made sharp advances, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis opening at 71, a ½ point improvement, and touching 71⅜. Lake Shore recovered ¾ and Northwest 1¼. The Grangers showed advances of ⅜@¾. St. Paul was fairly holding its strength at noon, but Rock Island gave way under the bear pressure that was brought against it, losing its gain entirely. Wheeling and Lake Erie responded to the better feeling by a gain of ¾ on its preferred during the morning, and Denver preferred gained ¾. Cotton-Seed Oil made a sharp advance to 26, a gain of 1¾ since Saturday, and held its own up to noon. Silver was quiet and featureless.

The early afternoon showed but little change in the market, except that it settled into great dullness, and where quotations changed at all they became a shade lower. The trading this morning in North American company's stock attracted attention, not only because of the amount, but the sharp advance recorded.

The good feeling of the early morning was overcome by a heavy bear raid during the latter part of the afternoon. The attack on Rock Island was continued until it showed such marked weakness that it frightened the holders of other stocks and caused the reaction. Rock Island was hammered down from 80⅜ to 85¾. New York Central and Louisville and Nashville broke away ½ each, St. Paul ½. The trusts remained stronger than the railway shares, though they reacted from their highest level. Sugar Trust, after its advance from 80⅜ to 83⅜, went back to 81¾, and Cotton-Seed Oil fell off from 27½ to 25¾.

Money on call easy, ranging from 3 to 7 per cent; last loan 4; closed offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7. Sterling exchange dull and steady at 482 for sixty-day bills and 485¼ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 161,277 shares, including: Atchison, 4,750; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 4,900; Hocking Valley, 4,820; Lake Shore, 5,210; Louisville and Nashville, 5,130; Missouri Pacific, 3,100; Reading, 3,210; St. Paul, 11,900; Union Pacific, 7,700.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCK ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Sept. 2.	Closing Aug. 30.
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	7,625	27½	24¾	26¾	24¾
Atchison	4,600	43¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Atlantic & Pacific	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buckeye Pipe	11,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Com. Cable	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., B. & Q.	1,115	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada So.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ches. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 2d pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colo. Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & E. Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C. C. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con Gas (N. Y.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. L. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Den. & Rio. G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Tenn.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 2d pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hocking Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hocking Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jersey Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kan. & Tex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louis. & Nash.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. E. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. N. A. & C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lead Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laclede Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manitoba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M., L. S. & W. pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mob. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mex. Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New England	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nor. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nor. & W. pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y., C. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. Amn. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon Trans.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogn. S. Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O. Ry. & Nav.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ont. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha Com.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pullman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peo., D. & E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rich. Term.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T., A. A. & N. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. & L. E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whisky Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wis. Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams 149 | Fargo 140
American 115 | United States 70

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg. 124¼ | U. S. 4½s reg. 104
U. S. 4s coup. 124¼ | U. S. 4½s coup. 104

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	4,500	43¾	43¾	42¾	42¾
Atlantic & Pacific	120	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
C., B. & Q.	1,200	102¾	102¾	101¾	101¾
Mexican Cent.	2,850	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Sugar Trust	5,400	82	82¾	81¾	81¾
Thomson & H'ust'n	110	50¼	50¼	49¾	49¾
Union Pacific	750	62¾	62¾	61¾	62

Money at the Clearing-House is 5¾@6¼ per cent. Call loans are 6@7 per cent, and time paper 5@7 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA. [illegible]

FOREIGN. [illegible]

MINING STOCKS. [illegible]

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The leading produce markets were strong, the decrease in the visible supply, coupled with reports of unfavorable weather in the Northwest and indications of colder weather and perhaps frost in some parts of the corn belt being enough to set the shorts buying. Montreal reports of the Canadian crop conditions, which are decidedly unfavorable, received late in the session, gave the markets a firm feeling at the close.

New York reported 80,000 bu corn taken for export.

Buxbaum bought about 100,000 bu December wheat at $1.03¾@1.03⅞.

Baker worked one cargo of wheat for shipment and was looking for room for another.

Ottawa, Ont., millers are said to be expecting 6,000,000 bu of No. 1 hard wheat from the Manitoba harvest.

Of ninety-nine cars of new wheat received at Minneapolis yesterday sixty-eight graded contract or better and thirty-one low grades.

There was again a large demand for corn for shipment and several cash lots sold at ½c over September.

Kennett sold 400,000 bu December wheat at $1.04. White bought 100,000 bu at $1.03¾@1.04, and turned seller later on the advance.

Out of 68 cars of rye inspected in during the last two days 57 cars, or 83 per cent, were contract grade.

B. W. Snow, assistant statistician in the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., was on the floor yesterday. He is on his way to the Pacific coast.

Manitoba sent word that frost was looked for there. If the wheat is still wet from the continuous rains it will suffer considerably in case of frost.

Gifford, Kennett, McCormick, White, Hough, Balwin-Farnum, and Bailey were the principal sellers of wheat, Dunham, Brosseau, Irwin-Green, Comstock, Walker, and Pardridge being the large buyers.

Bloom was in the wheat pit, and while bidding the market up personally was generally reported to be selling through brokers. In this way he is said to have put out 500,000 bu.

Prince says he considers that the movement of winter wheat is about over, what remains being held by farmers who can afford to wait until prices meet their views.

A private message from Minneapolis to Adams & Son says that deliveries of wheat are light as compared with previous years, and that farmers continue to push forward wet wheat.

In speaking of the relative position of the Chicago markets the following figures were given for yesterday's cash wheat: Chicago, $1.01; Minneapolis, 95¼c; St. Louis, 98½c; New York, $1.04⅜; Milwaukee, 96¼c, and Toledo, 98¼c.

Private cable advices say the latest estimate of the world's wheat crop shows 10,000,000 bu less than last year. It adds that the newspapers generally are commenting on the unfavorable harvesting conditions, the weather being bad.

Mr. Spencer, the Duluth shipper, and a decided bear, was on the floor yesterday. He says that the yield of wheat is enormous, and that those who trade on the belief that the Northwestern crop is a short one, will be badly "left."

A cable message announced that 400 vessels had been chartered to load at the Black Sea ports during September and October. A well-posted exporter said the dispatch was probably incorrect in saying that many vessels had been engaged for wheat. The number was large, but as they might take rye, barley, or other grains as well as wheat he didn't attach much importance to it.

Trading in barley has now assumed liberal proportions, chiefly in sample lots, as the supply of the speculative grade to the present time is small. The new barley is meeting with considerable favor on the part of Eastern buyers, the last three or four days bringing in an increased number of orders. Brokers say that the demand is largely for medium barley of good weight.

The McCormick Harvester company's Minneapolis branch is said to have reported that the average yield of wheat in the two Dakotas will not exceed 8 bu per acre. From another source comes a message saying that destitution will be prevalent this month throughout North Dakota west of the Red River Valley. Fuel and clothing will be required for many of the families in thirty of the counties of North Dakota. Thousands of industrious people will have to accept aid.

The decrease of 650,000 bu in the visible supply of wheat was the chief topic of conversation on the floor. That there should be so great a decrease at what should be the height of the winter wheat movement was enough to set tongues wagging. The bulls took heart from it and many shorts ran to cover. Last year the visible began to show an increase July 27; in 1888, July 21; in 1886, July 3. In 1887 the decrease continued till Sept. 24. Last year the corresponding week showed an increase of 90,000 bu.

Here are two views of the Northwestern wheat situation received in the same mail by Logan. The first is dated at Duluth: "The market still continues weak, receipts are increasing and by the end of the week should be large. Every report from the thrashers brings fresh confirmation of larger and better yields than anticipated." The second is from Minneapolis: "A gentleman said today that on his farm of 3,000 acres on the Soo road one field of 300 acres thrashed out 5 bu to the acre. He had a bill of sale of the wheat on two farms and the Sheriff has written that the wheat on them is not worth cutting." You pays your money and takes your choice.

THE MARKETS.

Flour was quiet and firm. There was some little local demand, with light offerings. Foreign markets were firm. A sale of patent was noted at 34s per sack of 280 lbs, equal to $5.15 per brl in Chicago.

A general belief that the visible would show a decrease, unfavorable weather in the Northwest, decrease of 1,100,000 bu in the wheat on passage, and steady cables developed a rather strong bull sentiment early and wheat opened about ½c higher than Monday's closing. There was a large short interest which was anxious to cover, and with only a slight break there was an advance of 1@1¼c, the closing being firm and near the top prices of the day. December opened with sales at $1.03¾@1.04 in different parts of the crowd, and after see-sawing between $1.04¼@1.03⅞ advanced to $1.04⅝, declined to $1.04¼, sold up to $1.04⅞, with a few thousand at $1.05, fell back to $1.04½, advanced to $1.04⅞@1.04¾, with September at $1.02¼, and October at $1.03. Sales in store and to go to store were made at $1.02@1.02½ for No. 2 red, 96c for No. 2 Turkish, and $1.01@1.02½ for No. 2 spring. Free-on-board lots of No. 3 red winter sold at 94@98½c, No. 4 do at 84@93½c, and Turkish at 93@96c. No. 3 spring sold at 88½@97c, and No. 4 do at 78@90c. Total cash sales about 91 cars.

The receipts of corn were under the estimates, and there was a good deal of talk about a frost in parts of the corn belt that made corn stronger at the opening. Then, too, the feeling in wheat had its effect, and there was the usual demand for lots for shipment, though cables and New York were reported easier, with St. Louis higher. First sales of May were made at Monday's closing, 48⅜c, though there were trades at almost the same moment at 48⅝c. It advanced to 48⅞c, dropped back ¼c, went to 49¼c, fell off to 49c, sold at 49⅛@49¼c, declined to 48⅞@48⅜c, reacted to 49c and closed at that, with the month at 46⅝c, and December 46¼c. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 45½@46⅛c for No. 2, 46⅝@47⅛c for No. 2 yellow, 46¼@47c for No. 2 white, 45¼@45⅜c for No. 3, 45½@46c for No. 3 white, and 46¼@46⅜c for No. 3 yellow. Sample sales were at 44½@45c for No. 4 mixed, 46@47c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow, and 46¼@46½c for No. 2. Total cash sales about 478 cars and 33,000 bu.

Oats recovered from the recent weakness, though the full advance was not maintained to the close, which exhibited a net gain for the day of about ⅜c. Receipts were no larger than expected, and there was moderate buying, encouraged partly by the improvement in corn, May oats selling up ¾c to 38⅝c; this called out increased offerings, and 38⅜c paid and bid was the final quotation. Rogers was a moderate buyer, and Lamson, Pratt, and Bartlett-Frazier were among the sellers. Seller the month ranged at 34½@35⅛c, closing at 35⅛c asked, with October at nearly even figures and December resting at 35⅛c after touching 35⅝c. Out of 434 cars inspected in 286 were contract grade and better. Cash trading was chiefly in samples, with No. 2 in store at 33@35⅛c. Free on board sales were at 33@34½c for No. 3 mixed, 34½@35c for do white, 35½c for No. 2, and 36⅛@37⅛c for No. 2 white. Total cash sales, about 300 cars.

Rye was more active and lower, selling off 1@2c. Increased buying orders were present, but only at reduced figures, a sale of September being reported at 61c. October sold at 63@62c, closing at 62c bid. December went at 64½@65c, and there were finally purchasers at the outside. Receipts were again fair, and sales of No. 2 regular were at 61c, special houses going at 62@62½c. Sample sales were at 57@59c for No. 2 free on board. Total, about 37 cars.

Barley was moderately active in samples, as the demand was good, and the actual offerings less than suggested by the fact that 209 cars were reported as inspected in. All decent malting grades were in considerable favor on both local and shipping account. Free on board lots sold at 53@73c for No. 3 and 48@60c for No. 4. Total cash transactions, about 80 cars. No interest was developed in the speculative branch of the market, with September nominally 75c, and other futures not quotable.

In flaxseed there was a good volume of business, but less than that of the two previous days. Receipts were less, but the offerings proved ample, No. 1 on track selling at a former price of $1.41. Futures were quiet and easier, with September selling at $1.41 early to $1.40½, and for October $1.42 was bid. December was ½c lower at $1.44, with year relatively weaker than other futures, selling at $1.40½@1.41. Total cash sales about 52 cars. Timothy seed reacted a shade from the recent strength, September prime selling chiefly and closing at $1.40, or 1c decline. A car of January sold at $1.48. Cash offerings were large, and the feeling was easier, though choice to high grade seed sold as high as $1.43@1.50. Poor to common went at 90c@$1.25, and good at $1.34@1.37. October clover was quiet at $4.70 paid, and cash lots were not offered.

Provisions were generally quiet and firm in sympathy with the leading grain markets. Hogs were quoted active and 5c higher. Packers were buyers of September and sellers of January at a difference of $2.00, the nearer futures advancing 10c in consequence. Hutchinson was again a buyer of January pork. New York selling 10,000 brls October at $10.10@10.20. January opened 2½c higher at $12.05, advanced to $12.07½, declined to $11.97½, sold up to $12.07½, fell back to $12.00, and closed with that bid. September and October being $10.10 and May $12.62½@12.65. Cash lots were quoted at $10.00@10.12½. Lard was dull except near the close, when there was some little trading at $6.55@6.67½, closing at the outside figure. Cash lots were quoted at $6.20@6.22½. September being $6.17½, October $6.32½, November $6.40, December $6.50@6.52½, and May at $7.05. Ribs were dull, sales for January being made at $5.78@5.82½, closing at the top, with October $5.42½ and May $6.20. Cash lots were quotable at $5.25@5.35, according to weight. Cash sales included 250 brls mess pork at $10.00, 100 tcs lard at $6.22½, 200,000 lbs short ribs at $5.25@5.37½, and 15,000 lbs D. S. bellies, averaging 14@16 lbs, at 5¾c.

Transactions also included 50,000 lbs oleo-stearine at 6¾c.

Millstuffs were quiet all around with weakness developed in bran. Sales of this were at $13.00@13.50 and of middlings at $15.00@15.12½.

In the wholesale markets for such lines of farm produce as are handled on South Water street fair activity was the rule, though no important price changes were recorded. Eggs were in good demand, and are believed to be relatively low in price when compared with outside markets; it is stated that something like 10,000 cases have been already withdrawn from the large supplies in the fruit houses, and that these reserves prevent any material advance. Butter was steady, with the inquiry chiefly for the finer grades of creamery, while dairy was somewhat neglected unless especially attractive in the way of price and quality. Cheese was firmly held, poultry continued quiet, and vegetables were plentiful at a former range of prices.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
September	$ 1.01	$1.01 @1.02¼	$1.02¼
December	1.03⅝	1.03⅝@1.05	1.04⅞
May	1.07½	1.07½@1.08⅞	1.08⅞
CORN.			
September	45¼	45⅝@ 46½	46¼
October	45¾	45⅝@ 46⅜	46⅜
May	48⅜	48⅜@ 49¼	49
OATS.			
September	34½	34½@ 35⅛	35⅛
October	34⅝	34⅝@ 35⅜	35
May	38	38 @ 38⅝	38⅜
MESS PORK.			
September	$10.00	$10.00 @10.15	$10.10
October	10.15	10.10 @10.20	10.10
January	12.02½	11.97½@12.07½	12.00
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
September	$ 6.15	$ 6.17½@ 6.20	$ 6.17½
October	6.30	6.30 @ 6.32½	6.30
January	6.62½	6.65 @ 6.67½	6.65
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
September	$ 5.22½	$ 5.22½@ 5.27½	$ 5.27½
October	5.37½	5.37½@ 5.42½	5.42½
January	5.75	5.75 @ 5.82½	5.80

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	Sept.	Dec.	Jan.	May.
No. 2 wheat	$ 77¼	$ 79¼	$......	$ 83¾
No. 2 corn	32⅝	......	......	35¼
No. 2 oats	19¾	......	......	22¾
Mess pork	10.40	......	9.12½	......
Lard	6.10	......	5.80	......
Short ribs	5.00	......	4.62½	......

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Monday by car-loads:

	Contr'ct grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l.
Winter wheat	95	57	19	171
Spring wheat	5	17	3	25
Corn	307	234	53	594
Oats	286	134	4	424
Rye	37	1	1	39
Barley	......	126	43	209
Total	930	645	123	1,698

By canal: Corn, 31,900 bu.

Inspected out: 47,559 bu wheat, 442,577 bu corn, and 42,071 bu oats. The receipts for today are expected to include 113 cars of wheat, 404 cars of corn, 318 cars of oats, and 20,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 48 hours ended at 6 o'clock Monday evening:

[illegible]

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

[illegible]

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain:

[illegible]

These figures show a decrease during the week of 649,552 bu wheat and 226,022 bu corn, and an increase of 559,493 bu oats, 6,961 bu rye, and 103,329 bu barley.

The following were the imports of flour, wheat, and corn into the United Kingdom on the dates named:

[illegible]

Lake freights were firmer under an increased call for tonnage. Rates were quotable on the basis of 1⅝c for wheat and 1½c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 50,000 bu wheat, 210,000 bu corn, 30,000 bu oats, 15,000 bu rye, and 10,000 bu flaxseed.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BEANS—A fair inquiry exists, though offerings continue ample. Quotations: Navies, hand-picked, new, $2.25@2.30 per bu; medium, hand-picked, $2.15@2.25; poor to common lots, $1.00@1.75.

BROOM-CORN—A moderate business was reported, chiefly on local account, and former prices were repeated. The receipts last week were 81,200 lbs; shipments, 142,718 lbs. Quotations: Fair to fine hurl, 5¼@6¼c per lb; rough and coarse hurl, according to color, 4¼@5¼c; choice green carpet brush, 5¼@5¾c; green self-working, 4¼@5¼c; crooked, 3@3¾c.

BUTTER—No essential change occurred in butter, with a liberal aggregate trade in creamery, while there was comparatively little doing in dairy. Low grades were dull at irregular prices. Quotations: Fancy separator goods, 22½@23c; fine, 19@21½c; good to choice, 15@17c; fine dairies, 16@18c; medium to fair, 13@14½c; packing stock, fresh, at 7@8c; old, 5@6c. The receipts last week were 2,949,059 lbs; shipments, 2,968,958 lbs.

CHEESE—This staple was firmly held, owing to a good demand for the August make, which is excellent in quality. Sales were mostly of a domestic character. Quotations: Full-cream cheddars, 8¾@9¼c; do twins, 9@9½c; Young Americas, 10¼@10½c; 1-lb skims, cheddars, 8½@7½c; 1-lb skims, twins, 7@7½c; hard skims, flats, 3@4½c. The receipts last week were 1,875,920 lbs; shipments, 1,148,208 lbs.

EGGS—Supplies of strictly fresh-laid were not excessive and the market was fully steady around 16½c per doz in a wholesale way.

GREEN FRUITS—The trade in apples to date is confined chiefly to small lots, as the quality of fruit arriving is indifferent. Grapes were in the usual favor and other fruits unchanged. Apples were quotable at $2.25@3.50 per brl for common to fancy varieties. Bananas, 75c@$1.75 per bunch, according to size and quality. Bartlett pears, $4.00@6.00 per brl. Michigan peaches, 75@90c for fifth baskets. Grapes slow at 25@40c for 10-lb baskets of good to choice. Blueberries about $1.25@2.00 for 16-qt cases. Lemons—Maoris per box, $7.50@8.50; Verdellis, $7.00@7.50; Messina, $6.50.

HAY—Offerings were ample, with old hay decidedly dull and choice new timothy quiet. Sales were: On track—9 cars No. 1 timothy at $10.00@11.00; 20 cars upland prairie at $9.00@10.50. Receipts, 809 tons.

HIDES—The usual demand was noted, and the market ruled steady. The receipts last week were 1,496,877 lbs; shipments, 1,844,761 lbs. Quotations: Green salted light No. 1, 7¼c; heavy do, 7¼c; No. 2, 6¼c; green salted calf No. 1, 9c; No. 2 do, 7½c.

MELONS—The weather was favorable for a good trade, and there was a fair movement, with muskmelons slightly firmer. Quotations: Watermelons, $70.00@90.00 per car-load and $1.25@2.00 per doz for common to choice. Michigan muskmelons, 35@40c per crate for Osage, Japans, or Hackensacks, and Illinois at 25@40c per crate. Gems, 25@40 per basket.

POTATOES—Dealers again reported ample supplies from the North, with car lots held at figures around 80c when attractive. Fancy Eastern grown were in moderate request. New York Early Rose, $2.75@3.25 per brl; home grown, $1.25@1.50 per 1¼ bu sack; Michigan Early Rose, 75@80c per bu; Minnesota Early Ohios, per bu in sacks, 95c@$1.00; Michigan, in bulk, per bu, $1.00@1.05; Wisconsin stock, 75@80c per bu.

POULTRY—This market was fully steady, as dressers wanted fair quantities, springs selling at nearly the same figures as hens. Quotations: Live hen turkeys, 10c per lb; gobblers and mixed lots, 8¼@9c; live chickens, 9c; roosters, 5c; spring chickens, 9@9½c; live ducks, 8@9c; spring, 8½@9c; geese, $4.50@6.00 for fair to choice full-feathered.

SWEET POTATOES—No special change was noted, with a fair sale for desirable offerings. Included in the total supply on sale was more or less small or inferior stock, which was neglected. Quotations: Jerseys, $3.50@4.00 per brl, and Baltimores $2.50@3.00, for fair to choice; Illinois grown, $2.50@3.25.

VEGETABLES—There was a liberal array of seasonable vegetables on the market and prices were not essentially changed, with a fair demand reported. Quotations follow: Tomatoes, 30@40c for 4-basket crates and 10@15c for ¼-bu boxes; Terre Haute stock, $1.00@1.25 for bu baskets. Home-grown cabbage, $4.00@6.00 per 100 for small to choice large, and $2.25@2.50 for shipping crate. Celery, 10@25c per doz for common to good and large Grand Rapids at 35@40c. Green corn slow at 8@10c per doz. Turnips, $1.25@1.50 per brl for white Michigan and $1.50@2.00 for rutabagas. Onions, $2.00@2.50 per brl for poor to choice.

WHISKY—The market was steady on the basis of $1.12.

WOOL—Though steady this staple remains quiet at former quotations. The receipts last week were 430,008 lbs and the shipments 847,735 lbs, indicating a decrease in stocks. Quotations: Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa—Coarse tub-washed, 35@38c per lb; medium, 20@22c; fine unwashed, 17@21c; medium unwashed, 25@28c; coarse washed, 27@29c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western—Fine Iowa unwashed, 14@17c; medium unwashed, 18@20c; coarse unwashed, 18@20c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Sept. 1	17,514	669	21,603	13,018
Tuesday, Sept. 2	8,000	800	10,000	4,000
Thus far this week	25,514	1,469	31,602	17,018
Previous week	22,776	1,356	47,428	11,365
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 1	3,158	545	8,261	4,421
Tuesday, Sept. 2	2,600	300	6,000	2,000
Thus far this week	5,758	845	14,261	6,421
Previous week	8,509	761	15,966	7,906

Armour & Co. paid $5.10 and $5.15 for 69 head of 1,562 and 1,665 lb steers. They were bought on a special order for Jerry Sullivan, who has a market on State street.

Of the 1,112,000 hogs received at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis last month, the latter point had less than 54,000. Kansas City received nearly 300,000 and Omaha 250,322.

Doud & Keefer bought two loads of 1,563-lb cattle for New York at $5.10. Hammond & Co. bought a load averaging less than 1,400 lbs at $5.00.

Yesterday's receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis aggregated 21,600 cattle, 38,400 hogs, and 9,100 sheep, against 17,700 cattle, 41,700 hogs, and 15,900 sheep one week ago and 13,300 cattle, 25,200 hogs, and 10,500 sheep one year ago.

During August Omaha received 46,174 cattle and only 3,322 sheep.

Best corn-fed hogs are 60@70c per 100 lbs higher than a month ago, while grass and common to fair corn-fed hogs show only 30@40c advance.

Today's (Wednesday's) receipts are estimated at 22,000 hogs, 18,000 cattle, and 7,000 sheep, against 21,818 hogs, 14,280 cattle, and 6,367 sheep one week ago, and 19,809 hogs, 11,717 cattle, and 6,195 sheep one year ago.

The *Drovers' Journal's* cablegram from London quotes American cattle in heavy supply and weak demand; prices easier at 10¼@11½c per lb, estimated dead weight.

Armour-Cudahy slaughtered 86,884 hogs in Omaha last month; Underwood-Fowler, 38,345; Swift, 22,579; G. H. Hammond & Co., 12,288.

Omaha received 250,322 hogs last month, of which 82,954 were reshipped alive. Boston packers took 29,600, Indianapolis took 18,098, Cudahy Bros. shipped 8,474 to Milwaukee, and Chicago packers took about 9,000.

CATTLE—The cattle market yesterday was slow and undesirable grades ruled weak, while "good" cattle remained steady. The export demand was light, owing to heavy supplies and lower prices abroad. The shipping demand was of an indifferent character. Kansas City and Omaha quoted good natives stronger. Fourteen loads of 1,492@1,665-lb steers sold here as high as $5.00@5.15, but most of the natives went at $4.10@4.75. Dakota "grass" cattle averaging 1,262@1,256 lbs, sold as high as $4.25@4.35. Western rangers, averaging 1,040@1,365 lbs, sold at $3.00@3.90. Through Texas sold at $1.50@2.25 for bulls and cows and $2.35@3.10 for steers. Native cows sold largely at $1.80@2.25. A good many 160@200-lb veal calves sold at $4.25@4.75. Stock cattle sold at $2.10@3.25. Quotations are as follows:

Extra beeves, 1,400@1,700 lbs	$5.10@5.30
Good to fancy 1,300@1,800-lb steers	4.40@5.05
Poor to medium steers	3.25@4.30
Cows	1.00@2.65
Stockers and feeders	2.70@3.15
Veal calves	2.50@4.50
Western rangers	2.85@4.30
Texas steers	2.25@3.20
Texas cows	1.40@2.20

HOGS—The demand for hogs yesterday was active and prices averaged 5c higher. Considering the quality—which was very poor—there were instances of 10c advance. A good many brood sows numbered among the arrivals, while the proportion of "good" 200-lb hogs was small. Most of the shipping "droves" of heavy hogs cost about $4.40 per 100 lbs, while packers' droves of 250@280-lb hogs generally cost less than $4.25. At the close about 1,800 hogs remained in the pens, largely in the hands of speculators. Very few hogs sold below $4.10. Some 240-lb hogs sold at $4.55. Light sold principally at $4.25@4.50. Singeing pigs quotable at $4.25@4.60.

SHEEP—The market yesterday was quiet and unchanged. Lambs averaging 60@80 lbs sold at $5.10@6.12½. Native sheep averaging 84@122 lbs sold at $3.50@5.10, bulk at $4.20@4.90. Texas and Westerns sold at $3.80@4.35.

OTHER MARKETS.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,800; best steers stronger; common grades and butchers' stuffs steady but slow; feeders plenty and slow; fancy 1,350@1,600-lb steers, $4.30@4.60; prime 1,250@1,475-lb steers, $4.00@4.40; good to choice 1,150@1,350-lb steers, $3.80@4.25; good 1,000@1,250-lb butchers' steers, $3.70@4.10; fair 900@1,150-lb steers, $3.00@3.65; common 800@1,200-lb steers, $2.25@3.10; fair to good cows, $1.50@2.15; good to choice cows, $2.20@2.40; fancy cows, $2.60@3.00; heifers, $2.25@3.25; yearlings, $2.00@3.25; feeders, $2.70@3.25; stockers, $2.50@3.10; canners, $1.00@2.10; bulls, $1.75@3.25; oxen, $2.25@3.30; calves, $3.00@4.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,800; light, 5c higher, active, and all sold; heavy hogs steady and slow; range, $3.70@4.15; light, $3.70@4.00; mixed, $3.80@4.10; heavy, $4.00@4.15.

SHEEP—Receipts, 394; market unchanged.

New York, Sept. 2.—BEEVES—Receipts, 222 car-loads, all consigned direct to exporters and slaughterers; no trading; feeling dull. Dressed beef slow at 6@7¾c for native sides and 4¾@5¼c for Texas do. Cable advices quote refrigerator beef steady at 7¾c. Shipments today, 2,600 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 300 cattle and 4,640 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Receipts, 600 head; market ½c lower. Grassers and buttermilks, $1.50@2.50; Westerns, $2.50@4.50; veals, $5.50@7.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 22 car-load; market slow and lambs ⅛c lower. Sheep, $3.75@5.25; lambs, $5.50@6.75; dressed mutton weak at 8@10c; dressed lambs lower at 9@11c.

HOGS—Receipts, 40 car-loads; market slow but steady at $4.30@4.80; Western pigs, $3.80@4.25.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,300. Market firm; good to fancy native steers, $4.40@4.90; fair to good do, $4.00@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.20@3.25; Texans and Indians, $2.45@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,400; shipments none. Market strong; fair to choice heavy, $4.30@4.40; mixed grades, $4.00@4.25; light fair to best, $4.30@4.35.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,300. Market strong; fair to choice, $4.00@4.75.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 2.—HOGS—Receipts, 2,400; market steady, at $3.90@4.25.

CATTLE—Receipts, 200; market dull; prices steady; quotations unaltered.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,200; shipments, 3,400. Market steady to stronger. Steers $3.25@4.25; cows, $1.20@2.60; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.15; range steers, $2.50@3.25; range cows, $1.30@2.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,800; shipments, 1,800. Market 5@10c higher. Bulk, $4.00@4.15; all grades, $3.60@4.17½.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,400; shipments, 100. Market steady. Lambs, $4.50@5.25; good to choice muttons, $3.80@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.75.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, Sept. 2.—COTTON—More offering; sellers inclined to give way slightly; middling, 5 13-16d; sales, 9,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 7,900 American.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Demand poor; prime mess Eastern, 58s, steady; do Western, 48s, steady. Lard—Demand poor; spot and September, 33s 3d; dull; October and November, 33s 6d, dull.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand fair; new No. 1 winter, 7s 9½d, steady; do spring, 7s 6d, steady. Flour—Demand fallen off; extra No. 1 spring, 26s 6d, firm. Corn—Spot, demand poor; futures, demand fair; spot and September easy at 4s 4½d; October easy at 4s 3½d; November easy at 4s 3¼d.

New York, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—COTTON—There was a better business, with prices at one time 5 to 9 points lower, closing barely steady at a decline of 3 points on near and 3 to 5 points on late months from Saturday's closing prices. Here on the spot the market was dull and weak; middling uplands, 11c; sales of 131 bales for home consumption; also of late 3,300 bales for export and 1,325 for home consumption. The Southern spot markets were ⅛c lower. The receipts at the ports today were 16,260 bales, against 7,076 this day last week and 10,360 this day last year. Option sales of 93,200 bales.

COFFEE—Options were at one time 5 to 15 points higher, but closed 5 points lower on some months. The trading was light. The receipts at Rio for three days were 31,000 bags and at Santos 32,000 bags. Clearances from Rio for the United States, 25,000 bags. Rio exchange, 21⅛d. The American warehouse deliveries last week were 69,082 bags, including 61,030 bags here. Rio on the spot was steady, but slow, No. 7 being ascribed, 18¾c. Options closed barely steady after sales of 26,500 bags.

WHEAT—Fell ⅜c to 1⅛c, with a fair option business at the decline, though there was next to no business on the spot. Most of the decline was recovered later. Cash sales, 8,000 bu of sample red at $1.04½ afloat. Option sales, 6,000,000 bu.

CORN—Declined 1⅛c and was more active at the lower figure. There was a rally later on. Cash sales, 145,000 bu. Exporters took ten loads. No. 2 mixed sold at 53⅝@54c afloat and 53¼@53⅝c in store. Option sales, 2,340,000 bu.

OATS—Fell ⅜ to 7-16c, but recovered most of this later. There was a fair business. Cash sales, 85,000 bu. No. 2 mixed sold at 40¼@40⅝c; No. 2 white at 41¼@43c, and No. 3 do at 40@40¼c. Option sales, 125,000 bu.

SUGAR—Raw was held higher, a fact that restricted business. Fair refining was held at 5¼c; refined active at 1-16c advance; cut loaf and crushed, 6 15-16c; powdered, 6 1-16c; granulated, 6 5-16c; mold A, 6⅜c.

PETROLEUM—Opened steady but soon became weak under free sales and October option declined ⅛c. Then the market rallied slightly and closed steady. Pennsylvania oil, opening, 83½c; highest, 83¾c; lowest, 82¾c; closing, 82¾c.

DRY GOODS—Business in dry goods opened today with improved transactions and more spirit. The scarcity of fabrics, however, is being every day more and more realized and, with jobbers' stocks getting low, a rush for goods is looked for by many. Demand is active for cotton and woolen dress goods and fine and medium bleached cottons.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Western extra creamery, 23@24c; fancy well-known marks, 24c; firsts and extra firsts, 21@23c; extra imitation creamery, 16@17c; others, 16@18c; factory, choice, 15@16c; others, 8@12c; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 24@25c; extra firsts, 23@24c; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, 18@22c; low grades, 9@12c; east creamery, good to choice, 22@23c.

CHEESE—Northern choice, 9¼@9½c; Western choice, 9½@9¾c; lower grades as to quality.

EGGS—Eastern extras, 22c; firsts, 19@21c; extra Vermont and New Hampshire, 22c; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, choice, 20c; Prince Edward Island choice, 20c; Western, choice, 19c; Michigan, choice, 20c; Canadian, choice, 20c; choice held stock, 17@18c.

CORN—Quiet; high mixed on track nominal, 60c; steamer yellow, 61½c; steamer, 59c; good no grade, 58@59c, with off lots down as to quality.

OATS—Dull; clipped oats to ship at 49@50c for old and 48½@49c for new, with No. 2 whites at about 48@49c for new; fancy at 51c; clipped at 48@49c for track lots; No. 2 white 50c for track and elevator lots of old and 47c for new; No. 3 white, 46c for track lots; low grades nominal, 43@45c.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—Wheat has ruled strong with advancing tendencies here today, opening firm at ⅛c to ¼c above last night's close, with trading mainly for September and December delivery. The market advanced 1c per bu for September and 1⅛c on December wheat above the opening. The large decrease in the "visible" published this morning, together with the light receipts at all points, causes a firmer feeling in all of the Western markets, all of which have ruled stronger than the seaboard points today. The market closed dull but steady at outside prices. Cash No. 1 hard closed at $1.03½ bid; No. 1 Northern closed at 99c bid; No. 2 Northern closed at 93c; September No. 1 hard closed at $1.04; No. 1 Northern closed at 98c; October No. 1 hard closed at $1.04 bid; No. 1 Northern closed at 99¾c; December No. 1 hard closed at $1.06¾; May No. 1 hard closed at $1.11¾ nominal.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 2.—Grain—Wheat opened ⅛@¼c lower, but subsequently reacted slightly and closed firm; No. 2 red, afloat, $1.00¾; No. 2 red, September, $1.00@1.00½; October, $1.01@1.01½; November, $1.02½@1.03; December, $1.03@1.04½. Corn—Options dull and nominal. Car-lots for local trade quiet and ¼@½c lower. No. 2 mixed in grain depot 55c; No. 2 mixed and high mixed in do 54@54½c; No. 2 mixed, September, 52½@53c; October, 52½@53c; November, 53¼@54c; December, 53½@54½c. Oats—Car-lots ¼@½c lower. No. 3 white, 42½c; No. 2 white, 42½@42¾c; do choice on track, 43¾c; No. 1 white, 46@45¾c. Futures weaker; No. 2 white, September, 40½@40⅞c; October, 40½@40⅞c; November, 40½@41c; December, 41@41½c.

PROVISIONS—In fair jobbing demand at steady prices.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 20,300 bu; corn, 1,600 bu; oats, 40,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,400 bu; corn, 3,300 bu; oats, 19,300 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 2.—GRAIN—Wheat—A fair business was reported and the feeling stronger. The opening was ½c up for December and ⅛c for May. Reported rains in the Northwest and the decrease in the visible supply caused prices to advance still further. The close was 1½c higher than yesterday for December and May. No. 2 cash, 98c@$1.00; December, $1.03⅞ bid; May, $1.09⅞. Corn—Trading was only moderate and the feeling healthy. The opening was higher and the advance well supported at the close, which was ⅛@½c up. No. 2 cash, 43⅞c; September, 43⅞c; October, 43⅞c; May, 47c. Oats higher but quiet; No. 2 cash, 33¼c; September, 33¼c; May, 38¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork, $10.00. Lard, $6.00. Dry salt meats and bacon unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 60,000 bu; corn, 38,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 33,000 bu; oats, 130,000 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 2.—WHEAT—Receipts were 200 cars, and 65 were shipped. Inspections of new wheat were 24 cars for the previous twenty-four hours, and graded 29 No. 1 hard, 20 No. 1 Northern, 78 No. 2 Northern, 9 No. 3, 6 rejected, and 31 no grade. The large number of no grade was due to early threshing after wet rains. Old wheat was in good demand for local milling, with offerings very scarce and prices held high compared with new of the same grades. Closing quotations: No. 1 hard, August, $1.00; on track, $1.01; No. 1 Northern, August, 95¼c; September, 97c; December, 99¾c; May, $1.04¾; on track, $1.03@1.03; No. 2 Northern, August, 90c; on track, 97c.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 2.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 hard, cash, 88¾c; September, 88¼c; No. 2 red, cash, 91¼@92c. Corn lower; No. 2, cash and September, 41c; Oats lower; No. 2, cash and September, 33½c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 18,400 bu; corn, 4,000 bu; oats, 600 bu.

Toledo, O., Sept. 2.—GRAIN—Wheat active, easier; cash and September, 98¾c; December, $1.03¼; May, $1.09¼. Corn dull; cash, 46¼c; May, 49¾c. Oats steady; cash, 36¼c.

CLOVER-SEED—Dull; cash, $4.45; December, $4.55.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 21,122 bu; corn, 4,300 bu; oats, 2,300 bu; clover-seed, 204 bags.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 39,335 bu; corn, 1,325 bu; oats, 3,100 bu.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 2.—GRAIN—Corn steady; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 3 yellow, 44½c; No. 2, 45c; No. 3, 44c; No. 4, 44c. Oats inactive; No. 2 white, 35@35½c; No. 3 white, 34¾c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.14; spirits, $1.16.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 44,600 bu; oats, 58,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat 2,200 bu; corn, 33,600 bu; oats, 104,000 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 2.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard dull at $1.18; No. 1 Northern, $1.13; No. 2 red, $1.02¼. Corn—No. 2, 50c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 140,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 35,000 bu.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 2.—TURPENTINE—Dull at 37c.

New Illinois Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 2.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today issued licenses to incorporate the following new companies:

The San Diego Street Railway company; location, Chicago; to construct and operate street railways; capital stock, $250,000; incorporators, Edward O. Russell, Frank H. Russell, and Ladd Perfitt.

The Chicago Wire Goods company; location, Chicago; to manufacture wire goods; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Charles Kelley, E. W. McClellan, and W. A. Hickey.

International Columbian Exposition Protective and Information Bureau; location, Chicago; to furnish information and protection to the exhibitors and visitors during the World's Fair; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Moses J. Meyer, Leo H. Hart, and Leonard M. Friedlander.

Park View Iron Works; location, Rockford; to do general work in iron; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, George F. Penfield, L. B. Halsted, and George D. Roper.

Chicago Whip company; location, Chicago; to manufacture whips and saddlery; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators L. L. Sperry, William H. Hays, and Charles S. Burton.

American Evaporator company; location, Peoria; to manufacture apparatus for the concentration of liquids; capital stock, $6,000; incorporators, Edwin C. Danig, Lee S. Harrison, and Edward C. Howlett.

St. Louis Berton Lead and Oil company; location, Chicago; to manufacture and deal in all kinds of merchandise; capital stock, $2,000; incorporators, Charles Seegers, William M. Morrison, and James H. Allen.

New Douglas Fruit and Vegetable Canning and Preserving company; location, New Douglas; to can fruits and vegetables; capital stock, $2,000; incorporators, L. T. Kennedy, Joseph F. Long, and H. McKinney, and others.

Not Vanity.

"Call her religious? She certainly has not the virtue of humility. She is looking in the glass half of her time."
"O, I do not think that is due to vanity."
"What then?"
"I think she does that for a penance."—*Terre Haute Express.*

An Ancient Weapon.

A Benton Harbor man has a musket which was used to kill Frenchmen 200 years ago and a powder-flask older by a century.

Irishmen in England.

Over 10,000 Irish people settle in England every year.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for OVER FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cents.

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder. Whitens the teeth and purifies the breath.

For Invalids. A pleasing, delicious diet. WAGNER'S INFANT FOOD.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. brand of collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.